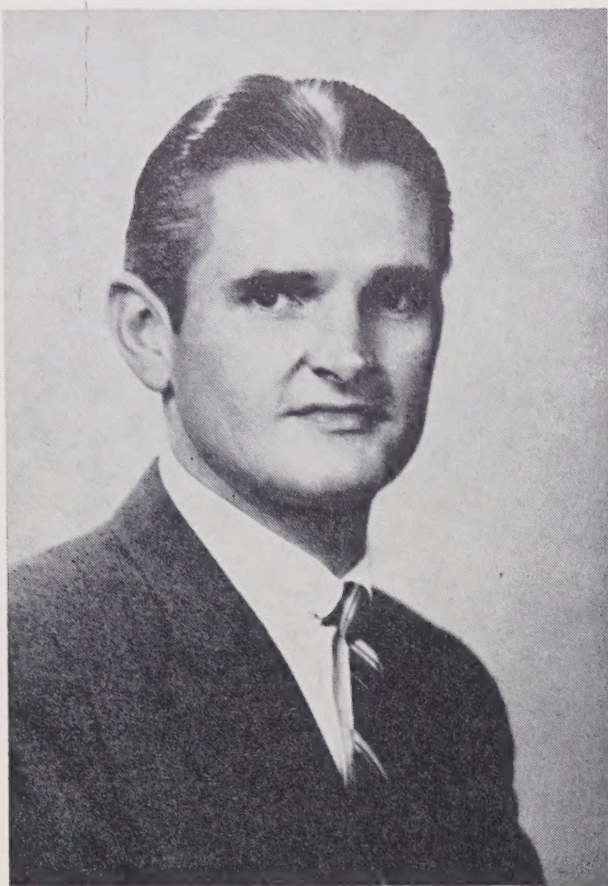


A black and white photograph of a modern brick building with large windows and a courtyard. The building is composed of several interconnected volumes, some with prominent vertical window strips. In the foreground, a paved courtyard area contains two bicycles parked near some dark, leafy bushes on the left. The sky is a uniform light gray.

DECEMBER 1962

Oberlin

ALUMNI MAGAZINE



Review and Preview

By CHARLES FRENCH ISACKES, '38
Director of Development

PROMPTED BY QUESTIONS from a number of interested alumni (one of whom is responsible for securing and editing copy for the *Alumni Magazine* each month) I welcome this opportunity to comment briefly on the past, present, and future status of the Annual Alumni Fund. This is a subject of major importance to Oberlin College.

First let me emphasize that the Fund was not suspended for the past two years during the capital drive. A *separate* solicitation was not held during these years, but included in the \$6,500,000 goal was a figure of \$125,000 for each of the two years of the drive, the estimated amount of a normal Alumni Fund gift. This "Alumni Fund money" was used to meet current needs of the college which would ordinarily have been met by gifts to the Annual Fund.

Now that the capital campaign goal has been passed, the Alumni Fund

Chuck Isackes was elected by the Trustees to his present position as an officer of the College in February 1958. Prior to this he had his own public relations and fund raising firm with offices in San Francisco and Cincinnati. Following his graduation from Oberlin he secured his M.A. degree from Ohio State University. Before entering private business he held a number of executive positions in the health and welfare field, the last being that of general manager of the San Francisco United Fund. He is a member of the American College Public Relations Association and a Deacon of First Church in Oberlin.

Committee has once again turned its attention to the annual drive. At a recent meeting this committee decided to resume solicitation among all alumni except those who are still paying on building fund pledges. As these persons complete payment of their pledges they will once again be offered an opportunity to make an annual gift.

In the meantime, credit in the Annual Fund will be given to those who are completing their pledge payments. Of course, anyone wishing to make an annual gift in addition to his pledge should feel free to so do . . . very, very free in fact.

As for the future, if Oberlin alumni respond as have the alumni of Dartmouth and Princeton in the years immediately following their major capital campaigns, we should witness a significant growth in the Annual Fund during the next few years. I hasten to assure Oberlin alumnae it is in this context only that we feel they could or should act like Dartmouth and Princeton men!

In the April (1962) issue of the *Alumni Magazine* Herbert Van Meter, president of the Alumni Association, pointed out that recent years have brought a closer integration of the Alumni Association's administrative functions with those of the College. The Alumni Board has taken such a course in the belief that it will lead to greater efficiency and better ser-

vice both to the alumni and to the College.

The initial step in this direction was a request in 1959 that the Treasurer's and Controller's offices of the College handle all accounting and funds for the Association. This saved a duplication of personnel, with the consequent conserving of both time and money.

Earlier this year the College Board of Trustees voted officer status to the Alumni Association Director, making his title *Executive Director of the Alumni Association and Special Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs*.

At the June Trustees meeting approval was given the request that primary staff responsibility for the Annual Alumni Fund be placed in the College Development office, instead of on the shoulders of the Executive Director. It must be stressed, however, that policy decisions relating to the Alumni Fund still rest with the Alumni Association as in the past.

At Homecoming last month I was asked the question "If Oberlin already has four or five applicants for each opening in the Freshman Class, and no great expansion of the College is planned, why do you feel that the population explosion will affect Oberlin and create need for more current operating funds in the future?" Perhaps "population explosion" is not the

Continued on page 34

Oberlin

ALUMNI MAGAZINE

December 1962

Vol. 58, No. 8

Member American Alumni Council

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THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF OBERLIN COLLEGE

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OUR COVER shows the newest addition to the Men's Campus, the recently constructed dormitory for men on Union Street, across from the athletic field, opened for full occupancy for the first time this fall. Shaped like an X, with four separate houses, named after four men prominent in Oberlin's history, the dormitory is last word in student housing. The cover photograph looks at the new dormitory from the east. The separate entrance to Shaw House is visible to the left; Wilkins House is on the right. For a story on the new dormitory, with photographs by A. E. Princehorn, College photographer, see page 20.

THE LABOR UNIONS — the place they play in American life today and are likely to play in the future — was the subject of an assembly talk by Mr. Jack Barbash, professor of economics and labor education at the University of Wisconsin, on October 18. A man with twenty years of experience both with labor and with government, Professor Barbash was well qualified to speak on this subject, and we take pleasure in presenting the complete text of his remarks on page 4.

THE FRESHMAN CLASS this year was the largest in Oberlin's history, and in many ways an interesting class in its diversification and achievements. For story and pictures see page 10.

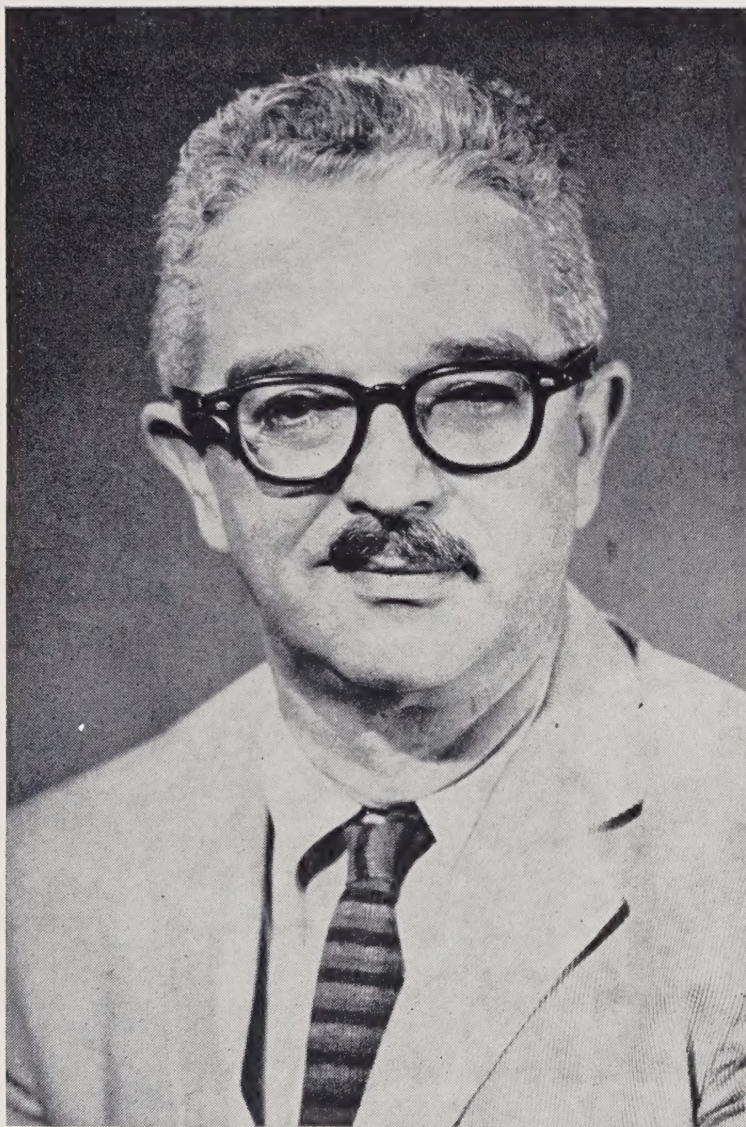
IN OUR SERIES on continuing education, what's new in the various disciplines in the liberal arts, we turn to the psychologists in this, our eighth essay. Dr. Ralph H. Turner, chairman, and other members of the department, present "Psychology, 1962." See page 12.

PERIODICALLY we try to bring to the attention of our readers the many interesting books that have been written by our Oberlin alumni and faculty. For "A Look at Books," see page 17.

IN THE REORGANIZATION of Oberlin College that has been taking place this year a new office was created: director of financial aid. Appointed to that post was George H. Langelier, registrar since 1959. His duties consist of the administration of scholarships, loans, undergraduate job opportunities, as well as the development of long term plans for the whole student aid program. For a discussion of that program and what it entails, see the story by Dr. Langelier on page 28.

THE AMERICAN

By JACK BARBASH



THESE REMARKS AIM FIRST to set out the major elements in the union situation, second to highlight the factors making for change in that situation, and third to do some probing into what these factors are likely to mean for the union performance in the period ahead.

I begin with a simple listing of the salient characteristics of the union situation, to return shortly for more detail:

1) Unions are an accepted institution in American life, but it is limited acceptance.

2) Unions represent a minority of the total labor force, although a majority in several important sectors.

3) Power in the labor movement is widely dispersed.

4) Collective bargaining between unions and managements is widely dispersed.

5) The overriding purpose of American unions is collective bargaining with management over wages, hours, and working conditions. The meaning of wages in collective bargaining has, however, taken on new dimensions in recent years.

6) Industrial relations on the management side is evolving into a professional function.

7) The labor movement has become a major center of power in the political arena.

8) The American labor movement is not a radical movement in ideological terms, but it has nevertheless made some radical changes in the management of industry.

9) The labor movement is nagged by persisting internal problems of jurisdictional rivalry, civil rights for Negro workers in the unions, methods of organizing, and corruption. Communism is no longer a substantial problem.

10) The legal status of the union is of a kind of "public utility."

11) The public "image" of the union is mixed: favorable as to its general function of unionism, unfavorable (invariably) as to the specific exercises of its function that come into public view.

Unions are an accepted institution in American life in this sense: they have proved that they serve an essential function in industrial society. But it is a grudging acceptance at best. First, because the union stress on collective

Jack Barbash is currently professor of labor education and economics at the University of Wisconsin. He is well qualified to comment on the American labor movement, for over the past twenty years he has served in a variety of capacities for both labor and government. He has been an economist for the United States Department of Labor; Research and Education Director for the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen of North America; Staff Director for the United States Senate Subcommittee on Labor and Labor-Management Relations; and Director of Research and Education for the Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO. He is the author of a number of well known books in the field, notably *Labor's Grass Roots*, *The Practice of Unionism*, and *Unions and Union Leadership*.

LABOR MOVEMENT

action collides with our pervasive middle-class values; second, because unions are more often than not made up of manual workers and manual workers do not normally rate high in the prevailing social scale.

But even limited acceptance represents change; there was a time in our history — not too far away as history goes — when not only were the unions out of the main social swing, their fundamental reason for existence was under wholesale attack.

Union Membership

Unions are a minority of the labor force as a whole. Within the labor force, however, union importance measured by membership ranges over a broad spectrum from very strong to very weak or non-existent.

There are about 18 million workers in U.S.-based unions of whom about 17 million are in the United States. The best estimate is that one out of every four workers in the U.S. labor force is a member of a union, and perhaps one out of three non-agricultural workers is a member of a union. Because the non-agricultural labor force includes people who are not likely candidates for union membership, 40-45% is a more sensible estimate of the proportion of union membership to its real potential. So much for the situation in general.

In specific, union membership as a percentage of the total number of workers runs the scale from transportation, metals and machinery manufacturing, building construction, and entertainment, where the largest proportion of workers are in unions. Far on the other side is white collar employment, notably in finance and insurance, and agriculture, where a very small proportion of the employees are in unions. In between are public employment and trade, where a moderate proportion are union members. In general, manual workers are more likely to be in unions than non-manual. Men are more likely to be in unions than women in comparable situations. And larger cities apparently offer a more favorable climate for union membership than do smaller cities.

The great upsurge in union membership came in the second half of the 1930's. During the years of World War II unions continued to grow substantially, but at a slower rate. In the post-war period union membership has leveled off — most noticeably in the late 1950's.

Union power is decentralized. The national unions (about 250 of these) share authority for collective bargaining with their subordinate intermediate bodies (about 2500 of these) and with their local unions (about 75,000 of these).

The federation — which means the AFL-CIO — has no significant collective bargaining authority. The AFL-CIO is for most purposes, in fact, not a union at all but an association of unions. The AFL-CIO is not a union because it does not engage in collective bargaining, nor does it strike, nor does it have individual members except

in unimportant ways that do not affect the force of this generalization.

Collective bargaining between unions and management is decentralized on two grounds. First because negotiations are consummated through more than 130,000 individual agreements, not counting negotiated health and pension agreements. To be sure, some agreements — as in steel and autos — are likely to be more influential than others. In contrast to the bargaining systems of mature industrial societies, say like the United Kingdom or the Scandinavian countries or western Europe, industrywide bargaining in any meaningful sense of the term is rare.

The bargaining system is also decentralized because the negotiation of the agreement — where there is a tendency toward centralization away from the local — is only the first stage of a continuous process. Equally as important, if not more important than the *negotiation* of the agreement, is the enforcement of the agreement.

The enforcement of the agreement is characteristically a local enterprise involving grievance procedures capped by impartial arbitration. The grievance procedure is administered jointly at the work site by the workers and their representatives and by local management.

The workers' side of the contract enforcement process is reinforced by such organizational devices as stewards, shop committees, business agents, and bargaining and grievance committees. Nobody knows for sure how many workers are involved directly in these functions, but it probably runs into hundreds of thousands. On the management side industrial relations departments of companies and associations of companies are manned by full-time staffs who are engaged in a daily routine of contract administration.

In any case, collective bargaining is the foundation for a constitutional system of worker's rights in industry. The agreement is the constitution, as it were, and the grievance procedure applies the constitution to the concrete problems of industrial employment.

A New Dimension in Wages

The primary function of American unions is collective bargaining. The union's primary goal in collective bargaining is shared authority with management over wages, hours, and working conditions.

Since the middle 1940's the meaning of wages, hours, and working conditions has taken on extra dimension. The extra dimension is that wages go beyond payment for labor per unit of time or effort at the work site. Wages are now seen by the union as serving needs of the worker away from the work site. And in this respect the wage — and particularly some of the wage supplements — must yield an amount which is related to the interests of the worker as a member of a family.

This new dimension of wages is most dramatically revealed in the spread of health, welfare, and pension programs and supplementary unemployment benefits all

through collective bargaining. The wage and its supplements thus cover in increasing degree the worker in leisure (through vacation pay), in enforced idleness (through extra unemployment benefits and sick pay), in illness — his own and his dependents — (through hospital, medical, surgical care), and in death (through life insurance).

These sorts of welfare functions are in most advanced industrial countries administered exclusively through state instrumentalities; in the United States welfare is an important objective of voluntary collective bargaining.

Industrial relations is a specialized professional function of management. The practitioners are increasingly a body of trained specialists using an established body of knowledge and strategy. More about this later.

The labor movement is a major force in the political arena at all levels of government, from the federal government to the smallest unit of local government. The main interest of the union in politics is in a favorable employment environment and the protection of the union as an institution.

The increasing interrelatedness of our economic society has forced almost all unions to enlarge their angle of political vision — even when they assert their immediate job interests — from the job to the industry, to the national economy, and to the world economy. This has arisen out of the practical necessities rather than out of preconceived ideology. On the same ground unions have found playing-off the political parties against each other more rewarding for workers' interests than the support of an independent labor party.

Unions support the Democratic Party more often than the Republican Party because the Democratic Party is more favorable to the union and worker interests than is the Republican Party.

No Radical Movement

The American labor movement is not a radical movement as the term radical is generally used. It is interested in job and union protection, as we have already observed, not in making the conventional Marxist type of revolution. The characteristic equipment of socialist activity in industrialized societies — labor parties, public ownership, anti-capitalist ideologies — is unimportant in the United States.

The American labor movement has, nevertheless, made a kind of unconventional revolution. The essence of this revolution is the introduction of a system of bilateral, constitutional government in industry through collective bargaining. This replaced employer unilateralism in the administration of employment.

Precisely because it is not committed to socialism the American union is not interested in penetration into the management function for its own sake. The general posture of the union in the plant is defensive. American unions explicitly reject forms of joint management-union participation in areas where it believes the union's effectiveness as a union would be impaired by such participation. And most unions, my impression is, reject government ownership because government is much more difficult to bargain with than is private enterprise.

The persisting internal problems of the labor movement have been racketeering, jurisdictional rivalry, equal treat-

ment for the Negro worker, and the development of a viable mechanism for organizing new members.

Several unions have been expelled for racketeering. Expulsion of the Teamsters Union from the AFL-CIO seems not to have dimmed the Teamsters' power. In the laundry and dry cleaning industry and in the bakery and confectionery industry the federation has put rival unions in the field who are successfully challenging the expelled unions.

The labor union is regarded in law as a kind of "public utility" because its activities are held to be affected with a substantial public interest and therefore subject to public regulation.

Before 1933 the labor union was regulated largely by judge-made law and the effect, on balance, was to hinder union growth. The Wagner act (1935) reversed the anti-union field in public policy by encouraging unionism. The Taft-Hartley act (1947) put restraints on the bargaining power of unions; in 1959 the Landrum-Griffin act regulated the internal affairs of unions. A new phase in the application of public policy to unions is now in process. The federal government under President Kennedy is seeking to influence the results of collective bargaining in the public interest.

Adverse Public Opinion

The unions in public opinion started out as underdogs in the 1930's. As they have become more powerful public attitudes are more concerned with union "bigness." The public judgment of the union is invariably made in a context of conflict like strikes, inflation, and racketeering. This is reflected in an adverse public opinion on specific union acts. But there is, nevertheless, acceptance of the union's general function in modern industry.

The impression of the union which is now current is big unionism whose wage demands are the main causes of inflation. The liberal intellectual whose support in the 1930's was an important factor in the union upsurge is, with few exceptions, now carrying on a running criticism of the uses of union power. A sympathetic national administration finds it necessary to dampen union demands for wage increases and hours reduction. In general, collective bargaining as usual is now found wanting in a troubled international and domestic scene. Almost nobody has a good word to say in public for the unions except the union leaders and union members.

FACTORS MAKING FOR CHANGE

We are now witnessing profound transformations in the industrial relations environment, and especially in the union sector of that environment. The critical — and parenthetically it should be stressed, interrelated — elements in that transformation are:

- 1) The incidence of recessions.
- 2) The effects of technology and "automation."
- 3) The "white collarization" of the work force.
- 4) The extent of female participation in the labor force.
- 5) The direction and content of public policy in industrial relations.
- 6) The "public image" of the labor movement.

7) The quality of union leadership.

8) The professionalization of management.

Union membership has leveled off because we have not had a complete employment recovery from the recession of late 1957. The sluggishness of employment has been most stubborn in the area of new union power and influence thrust up by the upsurge of the 1930's, namely the heavy mass production industries.

The 1957 recession was in fact the third and most severe of the post-war recessions, and in conventional cycle counting it was followed by a 1960-61 recession. Economists are now debating whether we are witnessing the onset of a fifth recession. Recessions, even if they are not depressions, are not the stuff out of which unions' members increase. The recurring recession has, in my opinion, been the single most important element in the leveling off of union membership.

The Effect of Automation

The recessions have weakened the capacity of the economy to adjust to the unemployment effects of technological improvements. An economic mix made up of recession, technological displacement, and automation as a specific case of technology has produced a train of consequences unfavorable to union growth. The effect has been to reduce the demand for manpower in the union-prone industries and to increase the demand for manpower (where this has happened) in the industries that are less prone to unionism. Or to put it in shorthand terms, to reduce blue collar employment and to increase white collar employment.

This complex of forces on which many have put an automation tag has also had additional effects:

- It has encouraged *new* plant construction away from concentrated areas of manpower and therefore away from the traditional centers of union influence.

- It has generated self-governing, surplus plant capacity to underscore the hazard of longer strikes.

- It has upset established job relationships, thus forcing a collision between defensive job security consciousness on the union side and aggressive management rights consciousness on the employer side.

The net effect of automation when combined with recession, in the short run at least, is therefore to weaken the union at the bargaining table. At the same time it makes government intervention attractive to the unions in areas where collective bargaining is unavailing. Witness the union emphasis on *public* policies for hours reduction, full employment, and retraining.

White Collar Workers

The white collar character of the work force is heightened both by automation and by the shifts in consumer demand of the "affluent society." The white collar category and its fastest growing component — technical and professional — have been less responsive to unions. But the "industrialization" of white collar and professional employment — that is white collar and professional employees functioning in mass production work situations — may create a more favorable climate for unionization.

Another source of increase in white collar employment,

namely public employment, is proving to be more hospitable to unionization. Here there is substantial evidence that collective bargaining and, therefore, unionism is increasingly taking hold.

The most potent influence leading to unionization is the adoption of collective bargaining in public employment. Several current events stand out on this point: the union victory among more than 40,000 New York City teachers, the Kennedy program for collective bargaining in the federal public service, and the upsurge of collective bargaining in the state and local public service.

The extent of participation in the work force by women will undoubtedly continue to increase. Women workers, despite some notable exceptions, are not the material out of which strong unions are typically built. The working woman is home-centered. The job does not occupy the central position in her life that it does in the case of the male wage earner. She is more likely to be a marginal or secondary wage earner. Even where women predominate they allow the men to run their unions.

The industrial relations function in modern industry has become professionalized. Industrial relations functions have become a refined system of established policies, concepts, strategies, and tactics applied by a corps of trained practitioners including engineers, lawyers, personnel men, and social scientists of all varieties. Modern industrial relations has produced a new industry — the "human relations" industry, and has even given birth to an ism, "Boulwarism."

Union Substitutes

As long as profitability permits, the strategy of management industrial relations has focused on consciously providing union-substitutes. The union-substitutes institutionalize employee rights and grievance procedures in a manner that lacks only the union participation to make these arrangements identical — on paper at least — to a collective bargaining relationship.

The management community is determined not to make the mistakes in the sixties and in the fifties that it made in the thirties. In this way it hopes to keep the unions out. And where it can't keep the unions out it will keep the unions weak.

The professionalization of the management function has had side effects, too. The industrial relations "pro" is a man who views the union without the glandular and ideological reaction of the owner-manager when *he* reacts to the union invasion of his "prerogatives." The professional takes an economic view rather than an ideological view of the union. As a consequence I think outright union-busting of the 1920's is not part of the general management strategy. Even if union-busting is ideologically satisfying it is economically irrational.

In contrast to the thirties and the late forties, when managements were invariably in the posture of reacting to union demands, many managements are now taking the initiative in introducing themes in collective bargaining on their own motion; and it is the unions that are now in the position of reacting rather than setting the terms of the discussion.

A popular criticism of union leadership is that union leaders have lost the dynamism and the crusading spirit

which brought them to the heights that they now occupy. Union leaders themselves are likely to say a good deal about the apathy of union membership "who have never had it so good" and therefore have no commitment to the union.

THE PERIOD AHEAD

What, then, are the *real* issues confronting unionism for the period ahead? Let it be said at this point that the issue of regenerating the union dynamism of the thirties is a false issue. The great upsurge of the thirties came from a labor movement that was emerging from a slough of despond, from a labor movement that was small in numbers, weak and poor. It was the spokesman for the down-trodden, and the organizer was a great American hero. Circumstances have changed drastically. The labor movement is not weak, or at least most of it isn't weak. The spirit of commitment which stirred the movement in the 1930's can be reinduced only synthetically and therefore falsely, because the movement of the thirties is not the movement of the sixties.

It must also be recognized that unionism in the United States is a limited-purpose instrument — powerful enough in its own field but increasingly subject to forces beyond its autonomous control, the most important of which are recession and depression and economic growth. An optimistic economy is a first condition of union dynamics. This will not insure union progress, but without it union progress is impossible. Precisely because the labor movement recognizes the limitations of collective bargaining it is engaged in an unprecedented legislative and political effort to enhance the impact of public policy on economic growth.

In respect to the union impact of technological change, the short-run prospects are not hopeful. The strategic advantages are on management's side, including the utilization of the union-substitute strategy. The offsetting advantage for the union side could be the inability of management to support the cost of its union-substitute strategy. In these circumstances a combination of white collar over-staffing and the industrializing of white collar tasks — both very real — could result in a stirring of white collar unionism.

The most promising field for union expansion is public employment. Here the extension of collective bargaining backed up by the labor movement's political proficiency rather than by the strike sanction holds out the single most promising path of union growth.

New Issues

The quality of union leadership will not be controlling in shaping union destinies, but the union performance can be strengthened if the leadership reacts sensitively to the issues which the new union situation has thrust forward; namely union responsibility, organizing, and *union* professionalism. I would state these issues thus:

1) Union leaders must offer serious responses to the demand for "responsible" collective bargaining. Or to put it another way, the labor movement must confront the alleged failure of collective bargaining to yield re-

sults compatible with (a) an economy in trouble and (b) enterprises undergoing major technological change. This involves subsidiary questions:

a) Can a union maintain its essential character as a representative institution if the leadership imposes a self-denying ordinance on its demands in the interests of presumed price stability?

b) Can a union leadership accept employment cost-cutting before crisis and stay in power?

c) What meaning does (a) and (b) have for the idea of a free labor movement?

d) Are unions and management in key bargaining situations no longer able to reach agreement on their own without third party intervention?

2) To what extent does the new organizing situation, particularly in respect to professionals, call for a reevaluation of traditional approaches as to (a) "outside" organizers, (b) union organizing outside of the AFL-CIO fold on the ground that union organization *and* affiliation may not be digestible in one gulp, and (c) individual differences in the collective agreement applied to promotion and layoff, for example?

3) Can union leadership continue to administer the union largely on the basis of union folk-wisdom, except perhaps as professionals are now used for the more obvious professional tasks like law, accounting, and health? Does objective research have anything to contribute in reaching creative policy conclusions in organizing, industry economics, internal union administration, and collective bargaining?

An affirmative answer to any or all of these questions would constitute a reversal of many union ways that have built strong unions, enhanced the workers' standards, and contributed to orderly progress in our society at large. So that in raising these questions I am not necessarily answering affirmatively here.

But even more than answers, it is reflection on these issues that is necessary. I think the time is passing when the unions can function in this complicated world solely from a sense of outrage against ill-treatment. The growing integration of the enterprise and the national and international economics require operating concepts to match from the union.

To Summarize

To summarize then — the shape of union things to come in the immediate period ahead will be formed by:

1) The business cycle complex including technology.

2) The proficiency of the union performance in legislation and politics.

3) The success or failure of the management strategy in providing union-substitutes in the expanding white collar and professional force.

4) The ability to capitalize on the collective bargaining wave in public and quasi-public employment.

5) The capacity of the political leadership of the union to think constructively and seriously about the meaning of the changing industrial relations environment and the meaning of the changing world for union goals and methods.

Philosophy Today

TO THE EDITOR:

I very much appreciated Professor Rollins' apology for philosophy as it is taught at Oberlin. His article, entitled "Philosophy Today" (Oberlin *Alumni Magazine*, October 1962), is a model of the sort of lucidity, precision, and incisiveness which he sought to share with us as his students. This article should put to an end, for a time at least, that whipping of the dead horse of doctrinaire Logical Positivism by which some seek to exorcise themselves from the positive contributions of analytic philosophy.

Modern philosophy of the Anglo-American sort was frequently derided, while I was at Oberlin, as just a bag of tools which does not confer upon the student any philosophy of life or comprehensive world-view. And yet, with the proliferation of specialized disciplines, there is clearly no point for philosophy to cover in broad terms and uninformed disputation what another field, which has emerged during the 25 centuries since Plato, covers specifically and expertly. Philosophy has begotten many children in the course of the development of Western civilization, and she does much better if she respects their present independence rather than trying to mother them too much. As Professor Rollins suggests, philosophy does well to assign straight empirical questions to the empirical disciplines and to leave matters of personal decision to persons. Even such *philosophes* as Rousseau and Locke may be better studied in political theory courses where a specific knowledge of political history is presupposed or taught alongside their thought, as, indeed, is the case at Oberlin.

Yet philosophy has a task besides having the perspicacity and humility to farm herself out. In the midst of departmentalization and academic bifurcations, philosophy has a responsibility to integrate knowledge, not through vague generalities, but by providing the various fields with a common logic and language, a common passion for clarity which enables some sort of communication in and between fields to take place. Philosophy, indeed, has the task of sharpening our tools, not for their own sake, but so that we may use them to discard the pseudo-issues and understand the genuine issues in that portion of historical philosophy, of modern Continental philosophy, and of contemporary perplexities which are best covered under her aegis and so that we may, in various fields, properly formulate our inquiries and statements.

In my own chosen field of theology, I have found these tools very helpful, especially in clearing away the pseudo-problems and misdirected inquiries which clutter up this field and often obscure its fundamental insights. Having just written a paper on the doctrine of justification by faith in Luther's *Lectures on Romans*, my philosophical training enabled me to notice how unnecessary, indeed, how productive of adverse

criticism which would detract attention from his central thesis, was Luther's *a priori* metaphysical statement that man's will is, by nature, inclined toward evil (in contrast to his excellent and acute *a posteriori* analysis of actual evils in men's lives). Likewise, Luther's argument, over against Aristotle and Erasmus, that a causal relation exists from being to doing rather than the reverse relation is a logically misguided argument on both sides which obscures the more fundamental issue of whether good and evil are to be judged with respect to a man's motives or his actions. Again, though the controversy over the relation between grace and free will ultimately devolves on the question of whether you believe in a God who is a metaphysically coercive sovereign or a God characterized by his sovereign and gracious self-giving for us, the philosophically demonstrated compatibility between determinism and free will at least eliminates endless discussion on a bogus side issue. Lastly, as Professor MacQuarrie pointed out in his inaugural lecture today at Union, it is partly the philosophical analysis which unveils the category-mistake in "Does Being exist?" which directed Heidegger to ask rather "Is Being gracious?"

This last example introduces us to a philosopher whom many analytic philosophers may regard as old-fashioned or disreputable. But it also shows that when some of us feel impelled to go beyond the clear canons of meaningful discourse, even there the philosophical passion for clarity evidences itself. There must always be room for the seminal, if unclear, thinker, whom others can later clarify. But we can hardly reserve philosophy chairs large enough for them. The bulk of these regularly institutionalized chairs must be occupied by the small minds of many technically competent scholars who make great thoughts clear. Genius, like grace, always breaks in upon us unexpectedly and must make its own place in the world.

JAMES S. WOLFE, '61

New York City

Worse Than Harvard

TO THE EDITOR:

Thank you for the "Letters to the Editor" in the October issue, particularly Mr. Alexander C. Martin's excellent analysis of Communism. One occasionally hears Oberlin spoken of as one of the most "liberal" of American colleges: "worse even than Harvard." If more articles of this type would appear in our publications, the image of the College might in time be modified.

ELIZABETH B. SHELDON, '18
Seattle, Washington

A Logical Appraisal

TO THE EDITOR:

My attention was called rather forcibly to Alexander C. Martin's letter, "Both Hate

and Fear Are Vital," in the October issue of the *Alumni Magazine*. No doubt some will send in objections to the same, so I hasten to say that, in my opinion, he presented the most complete and most logical appraisal of Communism that has appeared in the *Magazine* in the last twenty years.

Personally, I would be inclined to agree with Carl Allensworth, Jr., in his earlier letter to the extent that I believe we should not "hate" the slave victims of their Russian masters, particularly those on the brink of being sent into exile in Siberia. However, I would not concede that there should be any softening in our attitude toward the members of the Communist party or toward their enthusiastic supporters whether inside or outside Russia.

Along this same line, I wish to send along a statement by Dean Clarence Manion. He was discussing those of our number who say we should not oppose Communism because it might lead to war and he concludes as follows: — "The question posed to all Americans is not the desirability of war. It is, rather, are we going to sit back and watch the world succumb to Communism?"

Recently, I was writing to the main office of "Young Americans for Freedom" and I inquired if they had a chapter at Oberlin. They replied that unfortunately they did not. I wonder why? I refuse to believe that the entire student body at Oberlin is out whooping it up for Khrushchev, Jagan and Castro. Why, the YAF is even represented at the University of Chicago!

HAL M. SCOTT, '11

Tulsa, Oklahoma

Revolution in Reading

TO THE EDITOR:

I am the mother of an Oberlin graduate, Linn Turner, '57, but what is more pertinent, I am the Reading Improvement Teacher of my school. Recently, I reread, "Revolution in Reading," by Audrey Meacham Schwinn, which was reprinted from the Oberlin *Alumni Magazine* of May 1961, Volume 57, Number 5.

I wonder whether Mrs. Schwinn, personally, or the Oberlin schools have had additional experience with "unified phonics"? I would appreciate any information or literature that could help me in developing my reading program. . . .

MRS. FLORENCE TURNER

New York City

Impressed

TO THE EDITOR:

. . . As both alumnus and architect, I am most impressed with the surge of building that has taken place at Oberlin. Thanks to the coverage in the *Alumni Magazine*, I keep up to date by photographs, but I hope to see the progress in person in the next few years.

SYLVAN L. JOSEPH, JR., '31

New York City

Here Come the Freshmen



Reception in the garden of President and Mrs. Robert K. Carr.

THE LARGEST freshman class on record brought the total enrollment of Oberlin College this fall to 2,515 according to the latest figures. Of the 681 freshmen, 537 (295 men and 242 women) are in the College of Arts and Sciences, and 144 (55 men and 89 women) are in the Conservatory of Music. Totals for the three divisions of the College are: College of Arts and Sciences, 1825; Conservatory of Music, 525; Graduate School of Theology, 165.

The freshmen come from every state in the union except North Dakota, South Carolina, Vermont, and Wyoming, and include natives of nine foreign countries and twenty-three Americans living abroad. Ohio, as is natural, ranks first with 110. Surprisingly enough, however, California

this year broke into the top ten for the first time to rank eighth with 23. Scores on the scholastic aptitude tests of the College Entrance Board ran high in the class. The verbal mean score was 630 and the mathematical mean score was 641. This was unusual in that it was the first time that the mathematical aptitude scores ranked higher than the verbal, since the women registered higher scores than formerly. Another interesting aspect of this year's freshman class is the large number who came with college credit as a result of their scores on the advanced placement examinations. This number has been growing rapidly in the last few years as more and more high schools are offering courses on the college level under the advanced placement program.

Tests on the campus during the orientation period included placement tests in French, German, and Spanish and proficiency tests in English and applied music.

A relatively new part of the program is the general information orientation for parents of new students, held on the opening day. Richard P. McDermott, '42, of Wellington, Ohio, was the chairman of this year's Parent's Orientation program. President Robert K. Carr welcomed the parents at an afternoon session in Hall Auditorium which was followed by a reception in the Allen Art Museum. On Saturday afternoon, freshmen and new undergraduates were guests of President and Mrs. Carr at their home on Forest Street.

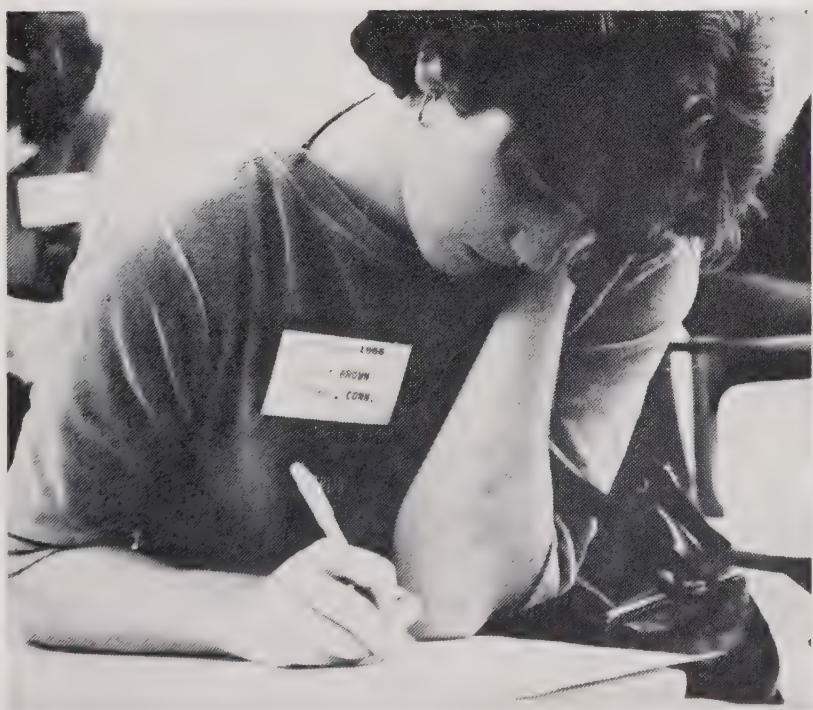


Photographs by ANDREW RUCKMAN, '62
and Hi-O-Hi

Arriving at Dascomb early in Freshman Week.



Cathy Hiller, of Burbank, Calif., wearing a
frosh beanie, revived this year.



Orientation meant one exam after another for Betsy Brown.



A freshman unloads at Wilder Hall.

PSYCHOLOGY 1962

By PROFESSORS LAWRENCE E. COLE, '18

ROBERT E. DIXON, '37

NORMAN D. HENDERSON

CELESTE F. MCCOLLOUGH, '47

RALPH H. TURNER

ELLIS L. VAN ATTA



Members of the department of psychology in their new quarters in Severance Hall are, left to right: Robert E. Dixon, '37, associate dean; Charles L. Sheridan; Lawrence E. Cole, '18; Ralph H. Turner, chairman of the department; Norman D. Henderson; Peter McEwen, visiting lecturer. Not pictured are Celeste McCollough and Ellis Van Atta, who are on sabbatical leave this year.

IN HIS *Ideas and Men* (1950) Crane Brinton has characterized this century as the one in which psychology became the "fashionable science." He and others have suggested that the historian of the future will be struck by the fact that it was during this period that man finally accepted himself as an object of serious study and then proceeded to utilize the methods of science in analyzing behavior. It is true that psychology as a profession has shown remarkable growth. Since the founding of the American Psychological Association in 1892, the number of members has doubled, on the average, every seven or eight years. The Harvard psychologist, E. G. Boring, has noted that an extrapolation of current growth figures forecasts that the number of psychologists in the year 2100 will equal the total number of persons on the earth!

A more sober analysis of the situation will reveal, of course, that concern with the "science of behavior" is shared with a number of other disciplines. The sociologist, anthropologist, political scientist, economist, historian, biologist, and physiologist are concerned with many of the problems that interest the psychologist. It is increasingly true that when the psychologist makes common cause with a member of one of these areas, more rapid progress is characteristically made in both disciplines.

The word "behavior" covers considerable territory. Even within the field of professional psychology, concern with behavior takes such diverse forms that the American Psychological Association has had to create twenty-one separate divisions to accommodate the different interests of its members, and the number of divisions continues to grow. This diversity of interests is also reflected in the number of journals published within the field. The American Psychological Association publishes eleven journals and makes arrangements which help the membership select from an additional forty-nine journals.

A description of the many fronts along which psychology has made advances includes "... a great growth in empirical knowledge with better understanding of physiological functions, a development of much more refined mathematical and statistical techniques, a great increase in understanding of problems of learning, a vast literature on social processes, the development of many techniques for

working with individuals, a far greater understanding of processes of development from prenatal states to senescence, a substantial set of techniques and principles for application to industry and education, and a much better understanding of the many human frailties that emerge in the study of normal and abnormal behavior." (Webb, W. B., Ed., *The Profession of Psychology*, 1962, page 31.)

A Common Goal?

This embarrassment of riches prompts one to ask whether there is some pattern of activity or a common goal that unites these diverse activities under the name of psychology. In an invited address at a recent meeting of the APA, Feigl (1959) expressed the view that a study of the methods used by different persons working within the field makes it doubtful that we can as yet define the proper place of psychology among the uniting sciences. And yet there are beliefs held in common by most psychologists which help explain the emergence of psychology as a unique discipline and which also serve to unify persons working in quite different areas. These are the beliefs that behavior is lawful, that an understanding of behavior can best be achieved by the systematic collecting and analysis of data, and that methodologies may be evolved which will facilitate both the generating and the testing of theories essential for erecting a science of behavior. Most psychologists would regard this as more than a pious statement of hopes; it is a description of our recent past history and the basis for optimism regarding future progress.

If a discipline is to be judged by the extent to which it has achieved a final comprehensive system, psychology has a considerable distance to go. As psychology broke away from philosophy and began to think of itself as an independent science, it is understandable that competing systems or schools of psychology should develop. These schools served a useful purpose in providing motivation for research, in locating weaknesses in competing assumptions, and in providing some measure of unity in areas where unity was badly needed. The three broad systematic positions known as behaviorism (or stimulus-response psychology), Gestalt psychology (or field theory), and psychoanalysis have each provided a framework within which to cast up research and interpret

data. But the period of intense interest in these comprehensive schools is passing, and it is increasingly clear that one can be quite interested in theoretical approaches to behavior without identifying with any one of the major schools.

Today the trend is away from erecting major psychological systems and toward much more limited theory construction within what might be called miniature systems. Such miniature systems deal with a relatively restricted set of facts and relationships as they are encountered when one explores a fairly limited topic. If these laws actually express important relationships, they can often be related to other laws. Miniature systems thus provide a way of integrating knowledge even though the beginnings are admittedly much more modest than those made earlier in the century. Theories of conditioning, perception, attitude change, forgetting and many others based on miniature systems undoubtedly provide a more solid foundation for later attempts at synthesis than did the early, somewhat premature attempts to erect comprehensive schools.

Physiological and Theoretical

A comparison with the psychology of only fifteen years ago indicates that there is a considerable shift of emphasis within the field of physiological psychology. The following represent changes of considerable significance:

- *An unapologetic use of terms such as "mind," "consciousness," and others often tabooed in the name of "objective" psychology.* D. O. Hebb has documented the change in "The American Revolution" (*American Psychologist*, 1960, 15, 735-745) and his brief, readable *Textbook of Psychology* (1958) affords an introduction or re-introduction to the field.

- *A movement away from exclusive stimulus-response language and toward concepts developed from information theory and cybernetics.* D. E. Broadbent's book, *Behavior* (1961), gives the reader the major historical developments and presents theoretical issues from this viewpoint; his *Perception and Communication* (1958) is a more complex experimental approach to the same issues. The striking parallel between the "reinforcement principle" of the learning theorist and the operation of "self-organizing systems" of automation theorists is brought out with clarity by W. Ross Ashby in his

Design for a Brain (1960). The latter was written to show that modern computing machines are capable of originating adaptive "non-mechanical" behavior. An enthusiastic sketch of the position to which these notions may ultimately lead psychology may be found in the collaborative effort of several psychologists who wrote *Plans and the Structure of Behavior* (1960). In his *A Model of the Mind* (1961) G. Blum offers a similar interesting treatment of personality dynamics in the cybernetic vein, taking Freud as his basic text and then departing freely therefrom.

- *A general acceptance of the determinative role played by early experience in both intellectual and emotional development.* Freud's emphasis on the first five years of life has received support from experiments on the effects of early sensory experience on perception, learning, and social behavior. J. McV. Hunt in *Intelligence and Experience* (1961) has set these findings alongside the work of Piaget on intellectual development and spelled out the implication that intelligence must not be considered a fixed, predetermined quantity.

- *Several breakthroughs in physiological psychology that have stimulated a rapid rate of growth in this interdisciplinary field.* *Brain Mechanisms and Learning*, a symposium edited by R. W. Gerard (1961) represents a good account of recent physiological work.

Not every theoretician in psychology takes physiological principles as his starting point, but those that have this orientation find that physiological assumptions that underly psychological theories would probably not be recognized by graduates who were taught the concept of the nervous system as a hierarchy of reflex arc levels.

Abnormal, Motivation, Emotion

Whether it is called *abnormal psychology*, or the *psychology of the abnormal*, the area continues to be the happy hunting ground of those who like to study "wild" hypotheses. In the past two decades lobotomies, electro-shock, tranquilizers, and psychoto-mimetic drugs have kept psychiatrists and psychologists alike busy testing hypotheses. Among other things the lobotomies have taught psychologists something about intelli-

gence that our tests do not reveal; but as a form of therapy they have tended to retreat before the new drugs and other forms of psychotherapy, save in a few exceptional conditions such as intractable pain. Electro-shock, and its companion insulin shock, seem also to have passed their heyday, although the journals continue to report conflicting evaluations. The tranquilizers, after promising to empty the hospitals of a large percentage of mentally ill, and after having actually accomplished some reduction of hospital population, seem to have settled down to a therapeutic adjunct, perhaps facilitating the "circulation" of patients from hospital to home and maintaining large numbers out of the hospital. They have also created the problem of tranquilizer addiction; not that they are habit-forming but that both physicians and patients have formed the habit of using them to excess. The psychoto-mimetic drugs have stirred the sharpest controversies, for they seem to be striking very close to an experimental production of a psychotic state, with an opportunity to test biochemical theories in a decisive way.

Whether to include a mention of the new concern about the social aspects of mental illness in abnormal psychology, in social psychology, or in motivation and emotion, is a matter for the classifier of facts. *Mental Health in the Metropolis* (1962) by Srole, and others, is but one of many straws in the wind that indicate the bio-social aspects of our problems. These studies also raise the question as to who is normal? We have not yet discovered the full extent of pathology that pervades our society. And when we raise such questions, we are forced to re-examine our concept of the normal individual and to go back to a very ancient problem that touches on those differences between the human being and the rest of the animal kingdom.

Because of the freedom to experiment with lower forms of life our literature on motivation and emotion has been almost overwhelmingly from the comparative field, and from animal studies rather than human. We have probed the brains of animals in search of pleasure centers, centers for appetite, anger, and fear, as though we had decided in advance that what exists in behavior must have a locus in the brain. Of late we have been studying the effects of extreme sensory deprivation on human beings, as

well as the standard types of deprivation on animals. And investigators have been startled to discover how dependent, the human time-keeping process is upon a steady flow of sensory input upon uninterrupted contact with a field that provides "regulative contact."

One group of investigators has approached the absurd in raising the question as to whether it is really good to be too well-adjusted, having discovered, among other things, that the happily adjusted sample is rather unimaginative, dull, complacent, uninteresting, and . . . un-divorced. For the general reader who would like to consult the sources there are two excellent texts that are well documented with recent developments in the field of abnormal psychology and its companion, motivation and emotion. See P. T. Young, *Motivation and Emotion* (1961) and Robert White, *The Abnormal Personality* (1956).

Among the noteworthy special studies, the following have something new to contribute to our understanding:

Philip Solomon, et al, *Sensory Deprivation* (1961);

Seymour Farber, *Man and Civilization* (1961);

Max Rinkel, et al, *Chemical Concepts of Psychoses* (1958); and

Theo Sarbin, *Studies in Behavior Pathology* (1961). For the still more general reader, whose interests are peripheral to the more rigorously experimental data, the following titles may have a special interest:

René Dubos, *The Dreams of Reason* (1961);

Albert Memmi, *Portrait of a Jew* (1962);

M. Merleau-Ponty, *Humanisme et Terreur* (1947). (Still a challenging document for those who see human motivation in terms of society.) For an answer to Merleau-Ponty, see Raymond Aron's *Dimensions de la Conscience Historique* (1961).

Personality

One of the significant recent developments in the area of personality theory is the growing rapprochement between personality theorists and more experimentally oriented psychologists. Many of the theorists are recognizing the need for more careful assessment of data accumulated through years of operation under assumptions which at their best have been nebulously for-

mulated. They are also making efforts to relate these assumptions or constructs more conclusively to experiential data. More agreement is being reached on the meanings of various constructs, with the result that they are subject to more fruitful research. Particularly significant contributions from the point of view of psychoanalytically oriented theory have been made by Ruth Munroe and the late David Rapaport, by Carl Rogers from the point of view of client-centered theory, and by Raymond Cattell and J. P. Guilford from the point of view of contributions of factor analysis studies to personality theory.

Experimental psychologists have contributed through cooperative as well as through independent efforts to subject theoretical assumptions to experimental test whenever they have been formulated in terms sufficiently explicit to permit such testing. This development is further reflected in the efforts to examine the process of psychotherapy with the aim of delineating the most important aspects of the process, of defining them as operationally as possible, and of studying their relationships to each other and to the changes occurring as the result of therapy. Improvements in recording instruments and techniques have facilitated these efforts by providing much more complete and intelligible recordings of the therapy process.

While it is yet too early for a complete assessment of their significance for the study of personality, studies of sensory deprivation and studies of the reticular activating system are providing the stimulus for provocative and potentially important research. From the point of view of the person attempting to keep abreast of current developments in the field of personality, the reviews of work in this area (*The Annual Review of Psychology*, and *The Nebraska Symposium on Motivation*) are published annually and are highly recommended.

The following references will be of interest to the general reader:

R. B. Cattell, *Personality and Motivation Structure and Measurement* (1957);

C. S. Hall and G. Lindzey, *Theories of Personality* (1957), S. Koch, Ed.; *Psychology: A Study of a Science. Volume III, Formulations of the Person and the Social Context* (1959);

Ruth L. Munroe, *Schools of Psychoanalytic Thought* (1955);

C. R. Rogers and R. F. Dymond,

Psychotherapy and Personality Change (1954);

H. V. Ingham and L. R. Love, *The Process of Psychotherapy* (1954).

Learning

The psychology of learning is concerned with a variety of problems, all of which relate to modifications in the behavior of organisms, human and infra-human, which occur as a result of past interaction with the environment and which are not due to changes such as growth, fatigue, drug effects, or abnormal physiological conditions or pathology. There is implicit in contemporary definitions of learning and in the methodology used to investigate it the notion that environmental and experiential factors are the ultimate sources of learned modifications in behavior. A thorough-going environmental determinism is thus a virtually universal philosophical assumption among American psychologists who study and seek clarification of the learning process.

What the psychologist manipulates and controls are environmental events, one class of which includes stimulus conditions in effect *prior* to the occurrence of some behavioral act, and another class of which includes stimulus events occurring *following* the behavioral act. Because of the methodological and conceptual emphasis placed upon the relationships between stimuli and responses, the American psychology of learning is predominantly a "Stimulus — Response" psychology with a pronounced behavioristic orientation. It is important to understand that the contemporary American psychology of learning, while maintaining a behavioristic orientation in the sense that it focuses upon the study of the learned behavior of organisms, is *not* behaviorism in the philosophical and theoretical sense intended by John B. Watson and his followers in the school of behaviorism which predominated in American psychological thought from about 1913 until the middle or late 1920's.

It is unfortunately the case that some persons who are not psychologists but who are interested in psychology as it relates to human affairs make the mistake of thinking about the psychology of learning as merely an expanded variant of Watsonian behaviorism — a strict stimulus-response reflexology devoid of any concern with mental processes occurring in the ac-

quisition, guidance, or alteration of learned behaviors. While the study of learning still focuses upon objective measures of behavior, it does not regard as unjustified the inference of mental process from observed stimulus-response correlations, nor ignore the existence and importance of such processes. For an excellent discussion of the difference between modern behavioristics and Watsonian Behaviorism, see the textbook already referred to by Hebb — particularly Chapters 1, 2, 3, and 13.

What We Learn

In American psychology there is a strong tendency to assert that we learn not only specific skills such as swimming, walking, the more obvious aspects of language, et cetera, but also learn modes of perceiving, thinking, reasoning and forming concepts, the emotional significance to be attached to events around us, the sorts of specific goals toward which we direct our efforts whether they be intellectual, aesthetic, moral, or material goals, and so forth. When the learning process is regarded in this light, it seems to offer an approach to the understanding and explanation of an enormous variety of human problems from prejudices to psychotic behavior. While the study of learning has not yet produced the sort of precise knowledge necessary to explain and intelligently control such important aspects of human behavior the notion (whether right or wrong) that such control is possible and that it can come about through basic research into the nature of learning has become a commonly-held assumption among a large number of American psychologists. The most radical extension of this point of view may be found in B. F. Skinner's *Walden Two* (1948).

The content of the psychology of learning is extremely varied. The experimental investigation of learning, however, tends to be organized around a relatively few processes and theoretical issues, such as the nature and characteristics of learned behavior, the nature of extinction, and the relationship between motivational and emotional states and learning, to name but a few of the more important ones. For a view of the content of the psychology of learning, one might see Kimble's revision of Hilgard and Marquis' *Conditioning and Learning* (1961). There has been a recent revival of interest in the process of

classical conditioning, which traces its history from I. P. Pavlov. There are currently some very good reasons for thinking that the emotional significance attached to particular environmental events is acquired via the process of classical conditioning, and some contemporary theories of the learning of fear and anxiety are stated in terms of this process. Also of recent interest are the mathematical learning theories of men like W. K. Estes (statistical learning theory), Bush and Mosteller (stochastic models), Fred Attneave and George Miller (information theory models), and R. Duncan Luce (probabilistic theory of simple choice behavior).

Social and Experimental

Only a few years ago some seriously maintained that social psychology could make progress only by the convenient practice of borrowing its principles, ready made, from the field of individual behavior. Some even went so far as to contend that all one really needed for a thoroughgoing social psychology was a comprehensive knowledge of learning, perception, and motivation as derived from experiments carried out with isolated individuals as subjects. While social psychology often builds upon principles that emerge from this work, it is increasingly the case that systematic formulations deal with problems at a distinctively social psychological level of analysis.

Characteristic of this work is the recent and highly productive emphasis upon interpersonal behavior and interpersonal perception when studied at the level of direct interaction. Foremost among the work in this area is that of T. M. Newcomb (Oberlin '24) who has formulated a model which specifies the circumstances under which imbalance is likely to occur in interpersonal systems together with the behavior and conditions that are required to restore balance to the interpersonal system being studied. For an illustration of how this model may be used in predicting and understanding interpersonal events, see Newcomb's *The Acquaintance Process* (1961). This important work also illustrates how complex variables related to a basic model can be handled at the same level of analysis as that used in the model. Additional readings in this same general area include *The*

Psychology of Interpersonal Relations (1958) by Heider and *Person Perception and Interpersonal Behavior* (1958) by Tagiuri and Petrullo.

Social psychologists joined other social scientists in presenting testimony in connection with the Supreme Court decision of 1954. The part that this testimony played in ending segregation in education was recognized by a southern senator who stated that the members of the Supreme Court had been "brainwashed" by the social scientists involved. For this and more recent developments in the field see the award winning book by our colleagues in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology *Racial and Cultural Minorities* (Rev. Ed.) by G. E. Simpson and J. M. Yinger (1958).

The study of attitudes and attitude change has also reflected the recent emphasis upon interaction. Until recently attitudes tended to be regarded as the end product of encounters one had with the environment. Studies centered on determining what kinds of environmental stimuli were effective in instilling or changing attitudes. Today attitudes are viewed not merely as responses to environmental stimuli but as part of a complex system of interaction taking place at both the interpersonal and intrapersonal level. Individuals are thus seen as systems of attitudes. In the same way that Newcomb has found it possible to work with a balance model for handling interpersonal systems (including attitudes), so it has been found possible to apply a similar kind of balance model for handling intrapersonal systems of attitudes. For an account of this work see L. Festinger's *A Theory of Cognitive Dissonance* (1957), and *Attitude Organization and Change* by M. J. Rosenberg and others (1960).

Much work has been done in the areas of leadership, group cohesiveness, communication, and role differentiation. Personality variables have been found relevant to most of these areas. A good account of all this work may be found in:

Group Dynamics (Rev. Ed.) by D. Cartwright and A. Zander (Eds), (1960);

Small Groups by A. Hare, E. Borgatta and R. Bales (1955); and

Handbook of Small Group Research by A. Hare (1962). Those interested in the contribution social psychology has made to our understanding of the undergraduate liberal arts college and its potentialities should see:

N. Sanford's (Ed.) *The American College* (1962); and

Personality Factors on the College Campus (1962) by R. Sutherland and others.

To end on a note of harmony that brings together such improbable bed fellows as physiological and social psychology, it should be noted that studies of persons experimentally isolated from external sources of stimulation have revealed effects that are roughly comparable to what is found when individuals are isolated from the social stimuli provided by interaction with others. Under both situations an individual loses stable reference points that seem necessary if perceptions and attitudes are to have the proper continuity with previous experiences. The resulting fluidity in attitude and value systems helps provide one basis for understanding the changes that occur during the process of brainwashing, especially when mutual suspicion and distrust between prisoners of war made confidential relationships impossible and led to effective social isolation.

Experimental psychology has become such an integral aspect of many other areas of psychology that it has tended to lose its identity as a separate area. One looks in vain for sections on experimental psychology in recent *Annual Reviews* of psychology because it has suffered the happy fate of being incorporated into the methodology of other substantive areas.

By the 1950s one could find experimental psychologists working in such areas as communication and language development, psychopathology, psychopharmacology, tracking behavior, group dynamics, personality theory, cognition, and behavioral decision theory — as well as in the more traditional areas of sensation, perception, motivation, learning, and comparative psychology. In the course of their work experimental psychologists have become involved in the problems of information theory, cybernetics, game theory, small group theory, and multivariate analysis. Their subjects range from the amoeba to the college sophomore and their tools from simple word lists to gigantic complexes of electronic apparatus. Since they have contributed so substantially to other areas of psychology, their accomplishments may best be documented here by stating that they had a considerable part to play in most of the activities already referred to in the preceding sections.

A Look at Books

By ELLA C. PARMENTER, '15

Religion

PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION. A Book of Readings. Edited by George L. Abernethy, M.A., '33, and Thomas A. Langford. New York: The Macmillan Co. 538 pp and index. \$6.50.

In this collection of readings in the philosophy of religion the editors have presented the work of important classical and contemporary figures in the field. They have organized the selections by topics that correspond to the central issues in the philosophy of religion and concern both philosophy and religion. A full range of important positions is offered on each of seven problems. Introductions by the editors discuss the topic and set each related reading in context, stating concisely the significance of each selection. Each section also concludes with an annotated bibliography that points the way to further reading on the problem.

Miscellaneous

THE HIGHWAY JUNGLE. By Edward A. Tenney, '23. New York: Exposition Press. 174 pp. \$4.00.

The sub-title of this little book is "The Story of the Public Safety Movement and of the Failure of 'Driver Education' in the Public Schools." The result of two years of research and preparation, the book seeks to demonstrate that "driver education" (30 hours of "attitude-developing" and 6 hours of road training) is the result of high-powered sales effort on the part of automobile manufacturers and insurance companies, who hope to profit by putting on the highway each year an increased number of adolescents who account for 80% of all the accidents. Dr. Tenney concludes that the public is being taken in, education is being down-graded, the public at large diverted from the real cause of highway deaths — poorly designed automobiles with souped-up horsepower.

R. H. S.

SHAW: THE STYLE AND THE MAN. By Richard M. Ohmann, '52. Middletown, Conn.: Wesleyan University Press. 272 pp. including notes, appendices, and index. \$5.00.

In this work the author has pioneered a different critical technique: the close analysis of an author's style, by the methods of the new linguistics, to discover the relation between his personality, his thought, and his language. The author has isolated Shaw's patterns of expression and examined Shaw's usual postures, and demonstrates the common origin, in personality and experience, of both the manner of expression and the ideas expressed.

FOUNDATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS. By Harold and Margaret Sprout, '24 and '25 respectively. Princeton, N. J., Toronto, London, New York: D. Van Nostrand Co. Inc. 734 pp. including index. \$11.75.

This book represents a fresh effort to provide a frame of concepts, theories, and basic knowledge of enduring value in our swiftly changing world. The key word is "foundations." The emphasis throughout the book is on changes in these foundations which render increasingly obsolete old and accustomed ways of thinking about world affairs. Over half the book is the authors' own original writing. With this they have integrated selection from a wide variety of sources, maintaining both coherence and a rich diversity of viewpoint.

BLACK NATIONALISM. A Search for an Identity in America. By E. U. Essien-Udom, '55. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 367 pp, including appendices, bibliography, and index. \$6.95.

The author, now a teaching assistant in government and research associate, Center for International Affairs, Harvard University, presents in this book a perceptive study of the Muslim movement in America and of the nature of its appeal to the lower-class urban Negro. The book includes a number of searching interviews with members of the Muslim religion, revealing that the teachings of Muhammad have brought a sense of human dignity to his followers who have been denied that sense elsewhere. Mr. Essien-Udom lived for several years on the South Side of Chicago where the movement has its headquarters, and was able to mingle freely with members of the group and to win the friendship of their leader. The book illuminates the phenomenon of black nationalism in America.

Science

EXPERIMENTAL EMBRYOLOGY. (Third Edition). By Roberts Rugh, '26. Minneapolis, Minn.: Burgess Publishing Company. 501 pp, including an extensive glossary and index. \$9.25.

This book, according to the author, deals with techniques and processes and is a compendium of data, directions, and references not generally found in textbooks, but information which is necessary in training the prospective experimental embryologist in the fundamentals of this field of research. It contains some 50 experimental procedures, all of which have been tested and incorporates all the improvements in techniques that have come to the author's attention. The approach is entirely experi-

mental; the subject matter is exclusively the embryo. The book is profusely illustrated, contains a three-page list of reference books and each section has its own specific reference list.

HUMORS, HORMONES AND NEUROSECRETIONS. The Origins and Development of Man's Present Knowledge of the Humoral Control of Body Functions. By Chandler McC. Brooks, '28, J. L. Gilbert, H. A. Levey, and D. R. Curtis. New York: University Publishers. 312 pp, including a name index and a subject index. \$7.50.

This book contains eight chapters dealing with the origins and development of the concept that the body is controlled by chemical agents or humors. A brief analysis is given of the main channels of physiological thought, one of which is that of humoral control. There are three chapters dealing with the development of endocrinology. Chemical transmission of neuronal activity is discussed in two chapters. Another chapter considers the possible neural control of the endocrine glands, and in the concluding chapter the role of neurosecretions produced by the hypothalamus in controlling the hypophysis, peripheral endocrines and certain effector cells is described. The functions and behavior of the body are controlled by the nervous system and a complex of functionally interrelated glands spoken of as the endocrine system. One of the problems of modern physiology is that of determining the interrelationships between these two integrative systems. This is the chief theme of the book. Its secondary concern is with the processes of the development of knowledge. This book could be understood by laymen and beginning students and physicians but it is intended to be a review and study which will be of primary importance to the teacher, the physiologist, and the advanced student in the biological sciences.

History

FROM THE RENAISSANCE TO ROMANCE. By Frederick B. Artz, '16. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. 311 pp. \$5.00.

The author, emeritus professor of history in Oberlin College, is also the author of *The Intellectual History of Europe from St. Augustine to Marx* (1941) and *The Mind of the Middle Ages* (1953), and this book is in some degree a continuation of the latter volume. The purpose of the book, as stated in the preface, is "to trace basic changes in style in art, literature, and music from about 1300 to 1830" and to indicate "cross-relationships in the various arts." That this is an ambitious project is testified to by the extensive bibliography, which covers some 20 pages of text and over 800 titles to which Professor Artz acknowledges his indebtedness. "The ways of looking" at human nature and the natural world "differ profoundly" through the ages, writes Professor Artz, "as do the manner and technique of presenting what is seen and felt." It is with this that the book is concerned.

R.H.S.

Faculty

Paul B. Arnold, '40, professor of art, recently had on display in the Allen Art Museum a number of woodcut prints made during his sabbatical year traveling in Hawaii, India, Thailand, Formosa, and Japan. Professor Arnold also demonstrated the technique of making woodcut prints in the Japanese manner at the opening of the exhibit.

Frederick B. Artz, '16, professor emeritus of history, is the author of a book published by the University of Chicago Press entitled *From the Renaissance to Romanticism*. A continuation of Professor Artz's *The Mind of the Middle Ages*, first published in 1953, the book deals with changes in style in art, literature, and music from 1300 to 1830. Over fifty of Mr. Artz's students have taken doctors degrees in history, and a group of them are preparing a "Festschrift" for him to be published by the Duke University Press.

Lysle K. Butler, '25, chairman of the department of physical education, was one of 37 community leaders from the Midwest who participated in a naval orientation cruise to Pensacola, Florida, the last week in October. The group was flown to Pensacola from Detroit, Michigan. Highlight of the cruise was a day spent on the aircraft carrier USS Antietam in observation of Naval aviation cadets making their first landings and take-offs from a carrier.

William F. Kaufmann, emeritus professor of German and chairman of the department, had a new and completely different version of his former grammar text published this spring by D. C. Heath & Co., called *Concise German Course*.

Edward J. Kormondy, assistant professor of biology, participated in an all-college conference on programmed instruction held October 18-19 at North Carolina State College, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Ellen Repp, assistant professor of singing, presented two programs over the radio last summer, one in Oslo, Norway, on June 10, the other in Salzburg, Austria, on August 15. She taught at the Mozarteum, in Salzburg during the Festival, July 15 to August 9.

Joseph I. Schwartz, assistant professor of pianoforte, will give a recital at Carnegie Recital Hall, Friday evening, December 28, at 8:30 p. m.

Ralph H. Turner, chairman of the department of psychology, was chairman of a symposium on The Humanistis versus the Scientific Emphasis in Introductory Psychology which was presented at the St. Louis meetings of the American Psychological Association during the first week in September. In August he taught at the National Science Foundation Institute on Contemporary Psychology at Beloit, Wisconsin, which was held to aid college teachers of psychology up-date their grasp of certain areas of psychology.

Ira S. Steinberg, instructor in education, addressed the Ohio Valley Philosophy of Education Society at the University of Cincinnati on November 3 on the topic "Education for Critical Thinking."

J. Milton Yinger, professor of sociology and anthropology, is one of the contributors to a book entitled *Space Age Christianity* to be published in February by Morehouse-Barlow Co., New York. The book, based on a series of seven addresses by religious and scientific leaders sponsored by the department of the laity of the Episcopal Diocese of Olympia, Washington, was part of the religious exhibition at the Seattle World's Fair.

Recent Conservatory Concerts

Concerts by Conservatory faculty members and students form an important part of the musical offerings presented to college and town alike, week after week in Oberlin. During the first semester, for example, some 23 such concerts have been scheduled, in addition to the visiting Artist Recital Series. Among recent offerings during October were the following: October 12: oboe recital by *DeVere Moore*, associate professor of woodwinds and former member of the Buffalo Philharmonic Orchestra and of the Oklahoma City Symphony. Professor Moore was accompanied by *Elizabeth Lasley*, associate professor of pianoforte and *Fenner Douglass* (harpsichord), professor of organ, and assisted by *David Cerone*, instructor in

violin, *Peter Howard*, '56, assistant professor of violoncello, *Robert Taylor*, instructor in horn, *Virginia Russell*, '65, Mrs. *Linda Cerone*, and *Larrie Moore Howard*, '55.

October 19: A flute recital by *Robert Willoughby*, associate professor of flute, accompanied by *Wilbur Price*, '49, assistant professor of pianoforte, and assisted by *Charlene Peterson*, '48, soprano, *William Berman*, associate professor of viola, and *Peter Howard*, assistant professor of violoncello. October 26: the Oberlin Chamber Orchestra, one of the major performing ensembles of the Conservatory, composed of undergraduates, directed by *Franz Bibo*, assistant professor of conducting and former conductor of the City Symphony of New York. Soloists were *Marilyn Linhart*, '63, Alliance, Ohio, harp; *Florence Meisels*, '63, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, and *James Scott*, '64, Atlanta, Georgia, flute; and *Barbara Shook*, '65, Boise, Idaho, violin.

October 28: a student wind ensemble, composed of *James Scott*, *Linda Wheeler*, '65, Belgrade, Yugoslavia, oboe; *Carolyn Bridger*, '65, Baltimore, harpsichord; *David Rutman*, '66, Philadelphia, flute; *Barbara Dyson*, '63, Farmingdale, New York, oboe; *Lora McDonald*, '63, Washington, D. C., clarinet; *Lewis Hayler*, '66, Belmont, California, horn; *Bonnie Wolfgang*, '66, Catawissa, Pa., bassoon; *Maryellen Butin*, '65, Marion, Indiana, flute; *Alice Turner*, '65, Iowa City, Iowa, oboe; *Stephen Gunzenhauser*, '63, Flushing, New York, clarinet; *Kathryn Hodgman*, '65, Cleveland, horn; *Susan Neisuler*, '66, Schenectady, bassoon; *Court Gettel*, '65, Tappan, New York, flute; *Robert Dugan*, '66, Cleveland, oboe; *Allen Hatcher*, '66, Indianapolis, clarinet; *Mary Wiegand*, '66, Shawnee Mission, Kansas, horn; *Kirkland Ferris*, '66, Concord, New Hampshire, bassoon; *Florence Meisels*, flute; *Richard Foley*, '63, Newark, New Jersey, oboe; *Judy Ford*, '63, Massillon, Ohio, clarinet; *Cecilia Cloughly*, '65, Albuquerque, New Mexico, horn; and *Wilfred Roberts*, '63, Lenoir, North Carolina, bassoon.

October 29: an organ recital by *Garth Peacock*, '51, assistant professor or organ, who taught formerly at Knox College Institute of Music, Galesburg, Illinois, and Southwestern College,

Winfield, Kansas. October 30: a clarinet recital by *George Waln*, professor of woodwind instruments, assisted by *David Cerone*, violin; *Peter Howard*, violoncello; and *Emil Danenberg*, professor of pianoforte. Professor Waln, a national authority on both solo and ensemble literature for woodwinds, is the author of *The Waln Elementary Clarinet Method* and writes a woodwind column for *The Instrumentalist*.

Soccer Team Shows Strength

With the season moving into its final stages the Yeomen soccer team under the coaching of *Fred Shults*, '54, moved into first place and seemed almost certain of capturing the Ohio College Soccer Association championship. Local enthusiasm for the booters reached a new high when some 900 spectators turned out on Saturday November 3, Homecoming Weekend, to watch the Yeomen down Ohio State in a surprisingly easy 6-0 victory. The big game, however, came off the week before, when Oberlin defeated Akron University 4-1, breaking a 1-1 deadlock in the second half to walk away from the perennially powerful team from the Rubber City.

Artificial Ice Skating Rink

Plans are under way for the construction of an artificial ice skating rink on the athletic field just west of the George M. Jones Field House. Scheduled completion date is January 1, 1963. The rink, 200 feet long and 85 feet wide, will be covered by a roof supported by laminated wood arches, but will be open at the ends and west side. On the east the new structure will be connected with the Field House, and equipment and utility rooms, offices, warming rooms, and a skate shop will occupy space between the skating surface and Field House proper. About 1,000 permanent spectator bleacher seats will be built along the west side of the rink. Total cost of the structure is estimated at approximately \$275,000.

Intended primarily for winter recreational facilities, it will also be available as a physical education facility. Its skating surface conforms to the recommendations of the National Collegiate Athletic Association and it will be enclosed by regular hockey dasher boards, so that it might conceivably be used for ice hockey at some future time. No immediate

plans for intercollegiate ice hockey, however, are currently in the making.

The structure will also be available for a variety of other purposes, such as Commencement exercises, banquets, exhibition, and other public functions.

In commenting upon the new rink, President Carr pointed out that although Oberlin has excellent facilities for fall, spring, and summer activities in the tennis courts, golf course, and outdoor playing fields, facilities for healthful winter activity for the whole college community have been less than satisfactory. The new skating rink will make provision for public skating, instruction and practice for beginners, the development of a figure skating program, an intramural hockey program, and a general expansion of the physical education program for both men and women.

More than 40,000 feet of pipes carrying refrigerant material will be embedded in concrete flooring, and rink equipment will include a Zamboni ice surfacing machine, a special vehicle able to renew the ice after use in less than 15 minutes. The Austin Company of Cleveland is being hired to construct the new rink.

Faculty on Leave

Twenty-two members of the College and Conservatory faculty, on leave of absence, will be scattered throughout the nation and the world. Fourteen of the professors will be on leave for the entire year; two for the first semester; five for the second semester; one for two years. *Simon Barenbaum*, associate professor of French, will continue research on the modern and classical French theater in Aix en Provence, France. *W. Marlin Butts*, associate professor of community studies and social ethics, will visit prisons and study correctional systems in Denmark and Germany. *Edward Capps, Jr.*, professor of art, will study art monuments and sculpture in Europe. *Clifford A. Cook*, '30 associate professor of stringed instruments and music education, will visit music centers in Europe and study the Suzuki method of string teaching in Japan. *Richard C. Exner*, associate professor of German, will be working in the East and in Europe on the manuscript of a book on the German essay. *Nathan A. Greenberg*, assistant professor of classics, will reexamine the political dialogues of Plato and apply Platonic idealism to a critique of con-

temporary political theory, in Berkeley, California. *Richard Hoffmann*, assistant professor of music theory, will assist with the editing of the first complete edition of Arnold Schoenberg's work in Los Angeles. He will also complete his own composition and do research in electronic music. *Thomas H. LeDuc*, professor of history, will continue his research and writing on several topics in American history, in Austin, Texas. *Celeste McCollough*, '47, assistant professor of psychology, is studying research techniques and examining theories which bear on the processes of visual organization, at McGill University, Canada. *Richard R. Myers*, professor of sociology and anthropology, is studying industrial management in Boston. *Calvin D. Rollins*, chairman of the department of philosophy, is working at the University of Pittsburgh on a study of avowals and the mind-body problem in philosophy, on an Andrew Mellon post-doctoral fellowship. *Robert W. Tufts*, '40, professor of economics, will continue his study of the role of the budgetary process in the making and execution of national security policy, in Washington, D. C. *Aaron B. Wildavsky*, assistant professor of government, will be writing a book explaining how and why investment decisions in the field of natural resources are made by the Federal Government, in Washington, D. C., on a grant from Resources for the Future, Inc. *E. Loche Van Atta*, associate professor of psychology, will continue part of his research on "Behavioral, pharmacological, and neurophysiological studies of avoidance performance in the albino rat," at Yale University. *Mary J. Culhane*, assistant professor of physical education, on leave for the first semester, will study at the University of Southern California, and *Lawrence A. Wilson*, associate professor of French and Italian, also on leave for the first semester, will be studying in Italy and France. *Rafael Bosch-Salom*, assistant professor of Spanish, who will study in Spain this fall, plans to teach in Canada next year. The five faculty members who have second semester leaves are: *W. Hayden Boyers*, professor of French; *J. William Grice*, associate professor of physical education; *Ellen H. E. Johnson*, '33, associate professor of art; *Jack Radunsky*, professor of pianoforte; and *Janet K. Wignall*, assistant professor of physical education.



Aerial view of the new X dormitory (in foreground).
Also visible in the men's campus are Burton Hall, directly south,
and Noah and Barrows, to the right (west).
Kettering Hall bounds the area on the south.

Photographs by A. E. PRINCEHORN



NEW MEN'S DORMITORY

Latest addition to the
men's campus has
four separate houses:

JEWETT
SHAW
WAGER
WILKINS

THOSE WHO LOOK with regret at the necessity for larger dormitories on campus should be pleased with the reception of the new X dormitory for men on Union Street, across from the athletic field. Begun in the fall of 1961 and ready for partial occupancy in March 1962, the dormitory is now an integral part of the men's campus. Equipped in the most modern fashion, as the accompanying photographs will testify, students have little difficulty "adjusting" to the plush living quarters and equipment. As one of the visiting alumni was heard to sigh during a visit to the building during the re-

cent Homecoming, "Things were never like this in my day!"

Made possible by the X design, the dormitory is actually four houses, with separate entrances, separate lounges, united only by one bell desk and one House Director, Mrs. Margaret Johnson, who occupies Suite 123 on the first floor of Jewett House. The separate houses are named, in turn, after four outstanding men in the history of Oberlin: Wilkins House, for Ernest Hatch Wilkins, Oberlin's seventh president (1927-46), distinguished scholar and administrator, who, during his administration, dreamed of a unified men's campus,



One bell desk serves all four Houses. Through the window can be seen the Savage Athletic Field. At the desk is Joel Dean, Jr., '65, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y. Standing are Peter Richards, '65, Wilbraham, Mass., and Albert Hoguet, '65, Napoleon, Ohio (books in hand). Seated is J. Richard Brooks, '65, Mansfield, Ohio.

which is now being realized; Frank Fanning Jewett, professor of chemistry (1880-1912), responsible for the first modern science laboratory on campus, teacher of Charles Martin Hall, who received in Professor Jewett's classes the impetus that he carried forward in the discovery of the electrolytic aluminum reduction process; Frank Holcomb Shaw, former director of the Conservatory of Music (1924-49), who built up the Conservatory and brought to it a gifted faculty, bringing national stature to the institution; and Charles H. A. Wager, former chairman of the Department of English (1900-1934), beloved teacher, one of the great inspirational professors in Oberlin's history.

In reality, each "house" is again divided into three separate units on three separate floors, each accommodating 20 students; each with its own lounge, comparable to, yet different from, the lounges in the other sections; each with its complement of singles, doubles and quads for the accommodation of students. The double rooms are divided into separate study and sleeping quarters by built-in wardrobes. However, beds can be bunked or treated as twins; a double, can in fact, be treated as two singles if the roommates so desire. The quads at the end of each wing consist of a 3-room unit, the center room of which can be maintained as a living room, with two sleeping rooms, each

housing two students, flanking the center room.

The center portion of the X houses a laundry on the first floor, equipped with automatic washers, ironing boards and irons; a trunk room on the second floor; and a "Pent House" on the third, containing T-V, piano, card tables — a popular get-together place for the entire dormitory in off hours. In addition, each floor has its own kitchenette completely equipped. Stair wells are totally enclosed in order to reduce noise and are placed in such a position as to encourage the use of the separate house entrances, rather than the central lobby.

The entire building houses some 234 students, in addition to the House Director, the Resident Counselor (a

graduate student) and a Freshman Counselor (a senior). Eleven of the twelve units are occupied by students who got together last spring and petitioned housing accommodations together. In effect, then, these units operate the same as individual houses operated before, only in considerably more luxury! Two of the groups are made up of seniors; the other groups are sophomores and juniors.

Each "unit" elects its own president, and these, in turn, make up the dormitory council, which meets once a week to discuss policies, regulations, social events and any other business to come before the students.

North Hall, for such is the name given to the entire 4-house dormitory, won fame for itself at Homecoming, November 2-4, by capturing first honors in the contest for dormitory decorations. The winning decoration showed a huge dam holding back the flood of the Susquehanna (football opponents) with appropriate advice to the Yeomen gridders, capable of two readings (and spellings). An additional appropriateness of the prize-winning design was the fact that it could easily be viewed from the stands at the football field as the prizes were being awarded between halves of the football game.



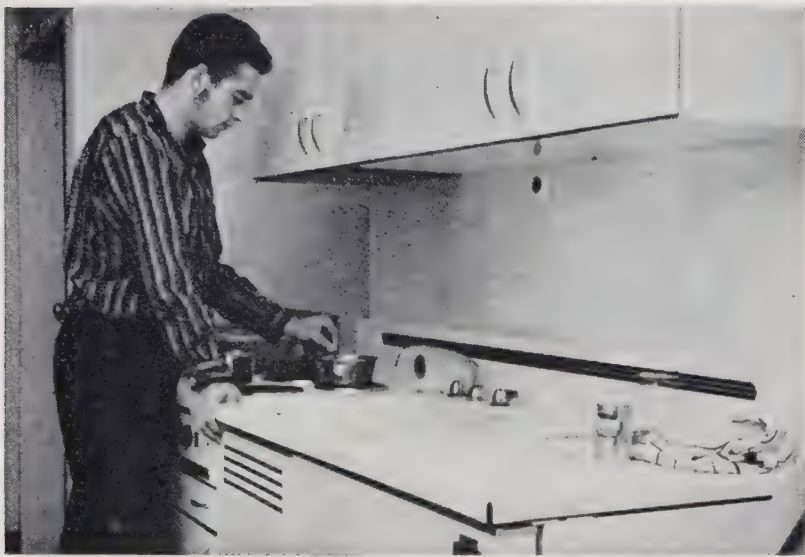
Alcove across from the bell desk in the central lobby is furnished with comfortable chairs and sofa. Looking over the latest *New York Times* are David Ranney, '65, Yankton, S. Dak. (seated) and Harald Koht, '65, Washington, D. C.



Front view of the new dormitory facing Union Street. Wilkins and Shaw Houses are to the right; Jewett and Wager to the left. A stairway from the center lobby, glass enclosed, winds up through the three floors.



NEW MEN'S DORMITORY



Steven West, '65, of Goshen, Ind., brewing a cup of tea in one of the three kitchenetts. Steve starred in the recent ODA production of a *Doll's House*, by Henrik Ibsen, in the role of Torvald Helmer.

The first floor lounge, one of three in Wilkins House. Each lounge is tastefully furnished in comfortable chairs and sofas, with 19th and 20th Century French prints hanging on the walls. Each lounge has a different color design. Relaxing are, left to right: David Evans, '64, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Peter Reichlin, '65, Bordentown, N. J.; and Neal Wixson, '65, Niagara Falls, N. Y.





Mrs. Margaret Johnson, director of the dormitory, in her apartment in Jewett House.

Below, lobby in the front entrance, with stair well leading to second and third floors.

Standing, foreground, Horace Shamwell, '64, Washington, D. C. and John Hirschmann, '64, Shaker Heights, Ohio.

Bottom step, William Epke, '65, Buffalo, N. Y. On the stairs, going up, R. David Palmer, '65, Vermilion, Ohio, and Richard Stotz, '64, Pittsburgh, Pa., coming down.

Picking up mail are, foreground, Jeffrey Thomas, '65, Berea, Ohio, and Elwood Castrodale, '63, La Grange, Ill.



NEW MEN'S DORMITORY

Roger Blume, '65, from Matteson, Ill., relaxing in the center living room of one of the quads on the first floor of Jewett House. Double rooms flank two sides of the living room. Below, right: looking into the living room from one of the bedrooms



Emmet Coop and Albert George, custodians of the new dormitory, entering the service elevator.



A single room on the first floor of Wager House. Allen Wientraub, '65, White Plains, N. Y., a member of the basketball squad, is seated at the desk.





The laundry, equipped with three automatic washers, driers, and electric irons, is in constant use. At work, here, are Frank Roe, '65, of Evanston, Ill., ironing, and Kent Millikan, '65, of Cleveland.

George Edwards, '65, of Wellesley, Mass., in a double room on the first floor of Jewett House. The double rooms can be converted into separate living and studying rooms, or into two units, one for studying, the other for sleeping.



The "Pent House," or "TV Room" on third floor. Watching in comfort are, left to right; front row: Morris Simkin, '63, Cincinnati; Donald Huffman, '63, Buffalo, N. Y.; Dennis Chamberlain, '63, Oberlin, Ohio. Back row, left to right: David Evans, '64, Pittsburgh Pa.; Willie Austin, '63, Cleveland, Ohio.

A NEW LOOK AT FINANCIAL AID

SEVERAL YEARS AGO a well-known university president referred to his financial aid officer as an "administrator with a combination of the skills of a social worker and an internal revenue agent." Whatever the skills required of its occupant may be, Oberlin now has an Office of Financial Aid.

Prior to this year five different offices carried responsibilities for financial aid and five committees were involved in establishing policies and in administering various facets of the program. Much can be said for having a decentralized operation. However, as financial aid responsibilities and problems have increased in number and complexity in recent years, many have felt that it would be wise at Oberlin to place all financial aid activities in one office, particularly since the burdens of all the student personnel officers have increased as the student body has grown.

It is hoped that such an office will make it possible to coordinate and administer more effectively all the components of an aid program, both those on and off the campus. It is also thought that such an arrangement will permit one officer to focus his energies on the ever increasing problems of financial aid that deserve continuing attention. Furthermore, it will facilitate long-range planning which is imperative if the College is to continue serving the able stu-

dent, regardless of his financial resources. It was with these thoughts in mind that the Trustees established on July 1, 1962, an Office of Financial Aid.

Recent Trends in College Costs

Throughout much of the history of private higher education in this country many factors have helped to keep down the cost of higher education. Even today a college student would have a difficult time determining who is paying for his education. He would have to acknowledge an indebtedness to the local homeowners whose tax rate reflects the tax exemption given to much college property; the federal government that supports various research projects which help faculty members to pursue their scholarly inclinations and that provides grants and loans used by students and for new buildings; generations of philanthropists whose benefactions have supported every phase of college life; the private foundations that contribute to various needs of a college; the alumni who provide a continuing and increasingly important source of income; his parents; and the professor whose claims on college resources frequently remain lower than those of a needy student on many campuses. Indeed, it can be said that every student is the recipient of financial aid.

Following World War II, as the pinch of inflation was felt in endowment income and as colleges and universities began to face increased costs of operation, it was argued that many students could be expected to take care of an increasing share of the cost of their education. As a result tuitions began to rise at unprecedented rates. In 1945 the tuition cost at Oberlin was \$300 in contrast to \$1350 today, an increase of 450%. Similar increases have occurred on other campuses across the country. Today, then,

every student is paying a higher proportion of the total cost of his education than students did ten or fifteen years ago. For those who come from families whose incomes reflect similar increases, such tuition increments seem to have been accepted without undue alarm. But for many, rising costs of a college education understandably have become a matter of considerable concern.

A recognition of this fact and the pressures of expanding enrollments have caused most institutions of higher education to reexamine seriously their financial aid operations in an effort to find the most effective ways of using their limited resources so that intellectual rather than financial ability might remain the criterion for attendance. In their self-examinations colleges and universities have endeavored to work out the logic of financial assistance to students and to develop administrative policies and procedures that reflect this logic. As a consequence the last decade has seen significant changes in financial aid programs.

Scholarships — Merit and Need

Financial need has always been a factor in the awarding of some scholarships, though the determination of need has never been made with much accuracy until fairly recently. But many scholarships have been used as means of honoring outstanding students and "bidding" for these students at the time of admission. During the recent decade of introspection, college and university officers began to question these practices and to ask whether their limited funds were being used most wisely. If the number of unusually well-qualified students exceeds the number of scholarships that can be awarded because of limited funds and if some of these students can not pay the total cost of an education, how,

Dr. George H. Langelier was appointed this year to the newly created post of director of financial aid. Coming to Oberlin College in 1959 as acting associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, he was, later that year, made registrar of the College, which post he held until he took over his present position. A graduate of Elmhurst College, Elmhurst, Illinois, he holds a Ph.D. from the University of Michigan, where he was resident director for four years before coming to Oberlin. Prior to that he taught biology for five years at Elmhurst College. He is a member of Phi Kappa Phi, honor society, and Phi Delta Kappa, education fraternity.



By GEORGE H. LAngELER

then, can one justify giving aid to those who are able but without need? Further cogency is given to this question when one recognizes that with all the measures of academic aptitude at one's disposal, with grade averages computed to as many decimal places as one wishes to go, and with the best subjective judgments one can muster, the level of academic achievement cannot be predicted with any real precision among a highly select group of students. Hence, insignificant variations in test scores, grade averages, and at best, superficial discriminations made by a scholarship committee do not serve as sound criteria for determining the size of an award.

Bearing these things in mind, colleges including Oberlin are more inclined today to determine the amount of an award for those of high achievement and promise on the basis of financial need rather than on the basis of one's rank on a list of superior students. Thus, a person who ranks first with regard to achievement and promise — based on the criteria noted above — might receive only \$400 of aid, if this were the amount needed to attend college, whereas the person who ranks twentieth might receive \$1600. The size of an award today re-

veals more about a student's financial situation than it does his relative position on a scholarship list. It should be emphasized, however, that aid still is given only to the well-qualified student. By awarding scholarships to well-qualified students on the basis of need, a college uses its available funds most wisely, in that it can help a greater number of deserving students receive the educational opportunities it has to offer.

In order that need be assessed with some degree of accuracy, considerable attention has been given in recent years to need analysis. Need is defined as the difference between the total cost of attending a particular college and the amount that the student and his family are able to provide towards educational expenses. In such an analysis, a college first determines the actual costs during the nine months of study. At Oberlin a student's costs are figured as follows, with an appropriate travel figure added according to the distance his home is from the campus:

Tuition and fees	-----	\$1443
Room and board	-----	830
Books	-----	80
Incidentals and clothing	-	247

Total budget	-----	\$2600

While this may seem like a frightening figure even to those who earn a sizeable income, it may be helpful to point out that student earnings during the summer and the school term usually amount to \$800-\$900, which can be used to help pay college costs. Hence, a family that has planned ahead and is willing to sacrifice a portion of its current earnings for a superior education can frequently make ends meet without financial assistance from the College.

The problem of analyzing need is a more difficult one. In 1956 a number of experienced financial aid officers met to discuss common problems and to work out a satisfactory procedure for determining need. Their efforts resulted in the founding of the College Scholarship Service with its comprehensive need analysis system and its Parent's Confidential Statement to supply the necessary financial data. Parents forward these forms to the College Scholarship Service where they are duplicated and sent to each of the colleges to which the student is applying, thereby saving the parents the task of completing several more or less identical statements. This statement provides detailed information regarding family income and assets which can be liquidated or against

which one can borrow, debts, unusual expenses and the number of dependents. These data are compared with data that reveal what families in similar circumstances have contributed and do contribute toward college costs. On the basis of this comparison and an evaluation of the total family situation as revealed on the form, the financial aid officer can determine more accurately a fair sacrifice for the family to make on behalf of its children. To this figure are added a portion of the student's assets and the summer earnings he is expected to contribute. The difference between the total resources available and the cost of an education at Oberlin including travel represents the individual's degree of financial need which is used in working out financial aid arrangements. Of course, such a system is not perfect, but is far superior to former procedures.

Loans

Another way in which colleges have been able to stretch their aid resources is by offering loans in lieu of or along with outright grants. In a nation where installment buying has been so common it is surprising that borrowing for one's education did not become popular sooner. However, as colleges established long-term, low-interest loans with delayed repayment arrangements and modified the practice of looking at the neediest student as the poorest risk, loans have become accepted much more as a form of financial aid. Last year Oberlin granted \$156,895 in new long-term loans to 310 students on the campus in contrast to \$2,947 to 25 students in 1945. Twice the College has lifted the ceiling on loans so that students may now borrow the equivalent of four semesters' tuition, which at present amounts to \$2700. Furthermore, the College now requires in all cases, except the four-year regional and certain named scholarships, that juniors and seniors take half the amount of a stipend in the form of a low-interest loan. Such an arrangement has made it possible to help additional students in need.

The College has recently decided to participate in the student loan program under the National Defense Edu-

cation Act now that the undesirable disclaimer affidavit has been removed. Thus an additional \$171,000 for student loans will become available this year. In addition to expanding significantly Oberlin's loan funds, the provisions of the Act are particularly attractive to those who become public elementary or secondary school teachers inasmuch as a forgiveness feature permits cancellation of a loan, at the rate of 10% a year, for full-time public school teachers, with a maximum cancellation of 50%.

A number of states have recently established loan programs designed for college students and other states are currently considering similar plans so that many parents can or will be able to turn to these programs for assistance.

Student Employment

While student employment has always been an important source of student aid, additional attention has been given to employment opportunities in recent years. Responsibilities for student employment are being shifted to financial aid officers in many institutions as they are at Oberlin so that jobs can be coordinated with grants and loans. Several institutions have made great strides in taking advantage of the job market on their own campus. By turning over to students certain jobs that traditionally have been held by non-students, the number of employment opportunities can be significantly increased. At one well-known eastern university the number of job opportunities on campus has increased from 200 to 1800 in the past ten years. In recent years a few institutions have given greater attention to summer employment opportunities for their students. One university offers several brief training sessions in the spring so that students may acquire those skills which are sought by employers each summer. At Oberlin, the Office of Placement and Graduate Counseling and student deans help students find summer employment. This aspect of student aid is receiving increasing attention as the College searches for every form of assistance it can provide for its students.

Packaging Financial Aid

As indicated above, it has become fairly common practice to offer a student several forms of financial assistance. Though freshmen are not offered loans at Oberlin, many are offered a scholarship and a job in order to meet their needs. And it is not uncommon for juniors and seniors to be offered a scholarship, a loan and a job.

Certain leaders in the field of financial aid propose that only loans be offered to those with slight need, that loans and jobs be offered to those with greater need and that to those with extreme need, a loan, a job and a scholarship be offered. The contention is that this sort of packaging would permit the most intelligent utilization of existing resources. What type of program is appropriate for Oberlin is but one of the many policy questions that must be discussed and acted upon in the months ahead.

Sources of Information

To those who may be anxious to secure information regarding the financing of a college education, the publications listed below may be helpful. Very often these materials can be found in a college counselor's office in a local high school or a school library. Because some of the states have developed or are developing state scholarship and loan programs, it is wise to inquire about such programs at one's local school. And of course, every college and university has literature regarding its own program.

- Craig, W. Bradford *How to Finance a College Education*. New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1959.
- *How about College Financing?* Washington: American School Counselor Association, 1960.
- *Financing A College Education — A Guide for Counselors*. Princeton: College Entrance Board, 1959.
- Mattingly, Richard C. *Financial Assistance for College Students: Undergraduate*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1962.
- *The National Defense Student Loan Program*. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1960.
- "Commercial Loans for College," *Changing Times*, March, 1962.

Academy

Mrs. Harry W. Bowen (Alice Shotwell), 90 years old, lives in a nursing home in Springfield, Mass., at 54 Ridgewood Place. She still does a lot of knitting for hospitals.

1908

Ray L. Edwards, professor emeritus of physics and head of that department at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, is visiting lecturer in physics at Harvey Mudd College, Claremont, Calif., this year. Although he retired at age 70 at Miami, he has taught every year since, at Colorado College, Duke University, and Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas. Among his former students are the president of the Sperry Gyroscope Co., the atomic power director of the Westinghouse Electric Co., and a staff member of the radiation laboratory at the University of California.

Mrs. Robert Robson (Margaret Allen) has had a serious operation and seven weeks in the Greensburg, Pa., hospital, but is now with her daughter, Mrs. E. C. Conner (Louise Robson, '34) in Trenton, Mich., at 2213 Glenwood Road.

1910

Appellate Judge Lynn B. Griffith of Warren, Ohio, was appointed by Gov. Michael V. DiSalle to the Ohio Supreme Court. He served on common pleas court in Trumbull County for 19 years and was elected last year to his second six-year term on the Seventh District Court of Appeals.

Edward S. Jones this fall became a member of the Elon College faculty, Elon, N. C., as a special counselor. He consults and advises with students on techniques of studying and individual and group problems involved in their college life. He is emeritus professor and dean of students of the University of Buffalo.

1914

Homer C. Marlatt, t, retired in July from the ministry of the Congregational Church.

1915

Ira and Ruth Riggs, 12 k, Gillet observed their 44th wedding anniversary on July 6. They are busy with conferences and talks, showing films, and a host of activities to help the missionary work back in Africa where they used to be. Ira also serves frequently as a supply preacher.

The Phil Gotts (Ethel Hastings, '19) spent three months of the summer in Europe, mostly with their daughter and her family in France.

1916

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Bell (Florence Boise, '17) are in New Delhi, India. Retiring after 14 years at San Francisco State College as dean of instruction, Rex has joined a team in India that is to develop a National Institute of Education there — a graduate institute granting master's and doctor's degrees. Rex is a specialist in teacher education. The Bells are to be in India for two years.

Donald M. Love, emeritus secretary of Oberlin College, represented the college at the inauguration of Glen Lowery McConagha as president of Muskingum College and the installation of Robert N. Montgomery as first chancellor of the college on Nov. 2, in New Concord, Ohio.

1918

Mrs. Arthur Doolittle (Dortha Bailey) is adjunct professor of chemistry at Drexel Inst. of Technology in Philadelphia. Mr. Doolittle retired last Dec. after 30 years at Union Carbide Chemicals Co. Research Dept. and has opened a consulting office in Philadelphia. He also directs some research as president of the Arcadia Institute for Scientific Research.

1919

Marion Mair moved to Syracuse, N. Y., in the fall. She is director of the student nurses residence at the Syracuse Memorial Hospital.

Grace Rood, acting supervisor of nurses, Jane Cook Hospital, Frenchburg, Ky., has retired and is spending the winter in Oakham, Mass., with her mother, Mrs. Henry Rood (Grace Melien, '90). They are happy to be back in Mrs. Rood's old home and Grace is enjoying cooking, housekeeping, and relaxing.

TEN THOUSAND STRONG

ELLA C. PARMENTER, '15

Mrs. Eugene Ross (Lois Lawson) has been visiting a daughter and son-in-law to help with new twin grandsons. She has four grandsons and a granddaughter. When at her home in Moline, Ill., she teaches piano privately.

1920

Avis H. Thomas and Dr. Pedro Paz are married. Dr. Paz is a violin teacher and orchestra conductor. Avis, formerly head of the music department of Olivet College, resigned last spring. Dr. and Mrs. Paz live in Ann Arbor, Mich., at 1411 E. Park Place.

Mrs. Beulah Tyrrell Whitby was honored at a luncheon at the Wayne County Medical Society in September because she "believed in the kind of community where people can live together in harmony." Beulah has retired from the Commission on Community Relations, where she was assistant director, to become chairman of sociology and social work at Mercy College. A plaque presented by the Commission reads ". . . service with distinction, creative leadership, authority, dignity, and good taste, enduring achievement in the cause of human rights. . . ."

1921

Mrs. Emory Alvord (Bernice Mapes) spoke at the dedication last year of a brick bus shelter at the Chilsore Mission in Southern Rhodesia in memory of her late husband. In June this year she spoke at the opening of the Alvord Training Institute which the Department of African Agriculture established near Ft. Victoria. It is for training European and African staff in new extension methods. Here, too, the Africans paid high tribute to Mr. Alvord and included her until she said she "felt like a V.I.P."

Mr. and Mrs. Paul T. Nutting (F. Pearl Nutting, '23) were the victims of a drunk driver in 1954 and have been "quite out of the running" since then. Following some months in a hospital, they run their "own sort of private sanitarium," spending the warm months in Benzonia, Mich., and the cold months in Toledo, Ohio.

1923

Mrs. Ella Jackson Herriman retired in June. She had taught Latin in Hubbard (Ohio) High School.

Carleton N. Smith, formerly research administrator with Union Carbide Corp., retired on Aug. 1 and moved to a new home on Gull Lake near Kalamazoo, Mich.

1924

Lucile J. Entorf has retired from teaching and is living in Montclair, N. J.

1926

Leroy F. Arvidson represented Oberlin College at the inauguration of Charles E. Shain as president of Connecticut College, New London, Conn., on Oct. 19. Mr. Arvidson is secretary of the agency services dept. at Travelers Ins. Companies.

Robert D. Fisher, vice president of Cyprus Mines Corp., represented Oberlin College at the convocation commemorating the 75th anniversary of Pomona College, Claremont, Calif., on Oct. 16, 1962.

Mrs. Rollyn Gibbs (Mary Jackson) is teaching seventh grade reading in Clyde, Ohio.

On Aug. 1, Charles M. Lewis became organizing general secretary of the YMCA in Guatemala. He had been executive secretary of the Overseas Staff since 1955.

Wilbur H. Rowand is head of the department of music at the University of Alabama and finds life always "busy, exciting and rewarding."

1927

Paul D. Bezazian represented Oberlin College at the inauguration of Dr. James Ernest Crimi as president of Aurora College, and at the dedi-

cation of the Theodore Pierson Stephens Hall of Science, Aurora, Ill., on Nov. 3. Paul is a partner with Burton Brown Advertising Co.

Marjorie Cottle Frisch is "grounded by arthritis" but the sedentary life does not interfere with her intellectual interests. And she has her second grandchild.

1928

William M. Bennett represented Oberlin College at the inauguration of Brother Timothy Michael, F.S.C., as president of St. Mary's College, Calif., on Oct. 4.

Mrs. Donald Harbaugh (Margaret Newell), k, has moved to Rocky River from Lakewood, both Ohio, and is grandmother of a three-year-old, Arthur Davis III.

1929

Mrs. H. M. Haylor (Ada Pollock) received an M.A. in English from the University of North Carolina in August and is teaching English composition at Vincennes University (a junior college) in Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wieland (Marjorie Fox) have moved to Tucson. John is associate professor of marketing at the University of Arizona. In August he completed work on his doctorate in business administration at Michigan State University.

1930

Elsworth Escott, t, minister of the United Church of Christ in Gallup, N. M., says they are "busy helping build another beautiful contemporary-style church on a mesa with a magnificent view of the Rocky Mountains."

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thoms, t, (Ruth Crane, k, '22) have moved to Columbus, Pa., where he is minister of the Columbus Community Church.

1932

Robert G. Stinchcomb, husband of Esther Kydd Stinchcomb, died on Aug. 20 of acute leukemia. Esther survives him, as do a son, David E., a senior medical student at Ohio State University, and a daughter, Sue, Mrs. David Schmied of St. Louis, Mo. Esther has returned to her home city of Lakewood, Ohio, and is living at 1613 Bunts Road, Lakewood 7.

F. Champion Ward of the Ford Foundation represented Oberlin College at the inauguration of James McNaughton Hester as president of New York University, New York City, on Oct. 25.

1933

Mrs. Margaret McPherson Dubocq is organist-choir director at the First Methodist Church in Findlay, Ohio.

Joseph A. Fiorito, M.D., now has his office in the hospital (Grace-New Haven Hospital, Conn.). He is chief of obstetrics and gynecology and also has a private practice.

Transferred back to New York after 11 years in Germany, Mrs. John A. Franz (Lois Russell) says they find it difficult to adjust to America, but hope to succeed before going to other overseas assignments. They were thrilled when Oberlin's CRF shipped a cow to the tiny, needy hamlet near them in Germany.

Col. Myron A. Funk has been appointed professor of military science at the University of Cincinnati. He will be in command of the university's AROTC unit.

Alfred C. Hall represented Oberlin College at the inauguration of John Henry Frisch as president of Teachers College, Columbia University, on Nov. 13. Mr. Hall is principal of the Brook Ave., School in Bay Shore, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wheeler (Shirley Baierle-Price, '36) have announced the engagement of their daughter, Linda Wheeler, '64, and Art Lester, '61. Art is in the Chicago Medical School. Joe left Rome for Bulgaria this spring. He is with U.S.I.S.

1934

Bruce T. Brickley is still with Land Title

Guarantee & Trust Co., Cleveland, but on July 1 went to the Painesville office.

Since July 1961, Mrs. Chester Hanson (Marie Doenitz) has been head teacher at West Toledo Day Nursery, a day care center for children. Work is "challenging, but often fun, and always worth while."

Mrs. Clara Coates Kort received an M.A. in education from Western Reserve University in September.

Ruth M. Oltman is dean of women at Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio.

Samuel A. Snyder Jr., t, is the first full-time executive secretary of the Delaware State Council of Churches. He continues as director of Migrant Ministry for the Delaware and Maryland Councils of Churches.

1935

Mrs. Virginia Finefrock Kirby was chairman of the convention of the Ohio Association of Women Deans, Administrators, and Counselors in Mansfield, Ohio, Oct. 26, 27, 28. Virginia is counselor at John Sherman Junior High School there.

Mrs. Marion Buzanberg Schoeder received her M.Ed. degree in August from Kent State University, Ohio.

1936

Allen M. Bailey attended the fourth annual Institute of the Public Relations Society of America at Cornell University in the summer. He is director of special projects in New York Life Insurance Company's public relations department.

Mrs. Paul Bell (Adelaide Russell) obtained an M.S. in L.S. from Rutgers in June and is now working full time as young adult librarian in the new library in Ridgewood, N. J. The eldest of the Bells' five children (three girls and twin boys) will graduate from high school in June.

Mrs. Alice Blodgett Hoon teaches music in the lower grades in Allendale, N. J.

Mrs. J. N. McClure (Myrle Hubbard) is music supervisor of Kings Mountain, N. C., City Schools.

1937

Mary Saunders Dutton received the M.S.W. from Florida State University in June and is now clinical social worker at the VA Hospital, Lake City, Fla. Her son David is a freshman at Tulane.

Richard M. Eastman, head of the department of English at North Central College, Naperville, Ill., is the author of an article published in the March 1962 issue of *College English*, entitled "The Open Research Seminar." It describes seminar procedures that he has developed.

Roger G. Hamilton is director of development at Moorhead State College, Moorhead, Minn. In addition to supervising the college development program he has responsibility for publicity, public relations, the student newspaper, and alumni relations.

Mrs. Ulrich Leppman (Ruth Armstrong) resigned from her position as secretary of the Moorestown, N. J., Friends Meeting after nearly ten years. A housewife now, she does volunteer work for the International Institute in Philadelphia. Through the Center for International Visitors of Philadelphia they often have foreign guests in their home. Son John is a sophomore at Moorestown Senior H.S. and Elizabeth is a freshman at Middlebury College, Vt.

1938

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Fessenden (Catherine Andrus, '39) are in Brussels. Russell is minister to the U.S. Mission to the Common Market. Daughter Helen is a junior at Oberlin College. David and Ann, in high school, and baby Jean, 14 months, are with their parents.

Margery J. Shields received an M.A. in education from Western Reserve University in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Sprague (Mary Dull) attended the 50th wedding anniversary of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Sprague, in Salem, Ore., on Aug. 8. Wallace and his wife with his sister and her husband were hosts for a reception that brought scores of friends from Oregon and other states. The elder Sprague is editor and publisher of the *Oregon Statesman* and is a former governor of the State.

1939

A piece in the Wilmington, Del., *Journal* about the American Association of Airport Executives included a picture of F. Russell Hoyt, executive director of AAAE. "Our prime purpose," he told the reporter, "is to improve the techniques and quality of airport management."

1940

Rudolph Schmidt has been sent for one year to Tan Son Nhut, north of Saigon, where he is a comptroller with the U.S. Air Force. While he is gone, Mrs. Schmidt (Kay Fuller) is living with six of their seven sons in Great Falls, Mont. The seventh son, Christopher, is a freshman at Oberlin.

1941

William L. Bradley, associate professor of the philosophy of religion at Hartford Theological Seminary, launched the Kingswood School's humanities program in September with the first of a series of lectures.

Mrs. Robert E. Clark (Jane Keith) and family moved to New Orleans in the summer. Barbara is a freshman at Penn State University; John and Sue are in high school.

Dr. Elizabeth Bishop Davis, a staff physician at Harlem Hospital, New York City, was appointed assistant clinical professor of psychiatry on the faculty of medicine of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.

Alfred L. Dibella was promoted to colonel on Okinawa, where he is deputy commander of the U.S. Army Broadcasting and Visual Activity, Fort Buckner.

David Frazier, Sohio senior research associate, presented a paper at the September meeting of the division of industrial and engineering chemistry at the 142nd National American Chemical Society meeting at Atlantic City. His paper discussed "A Statistical Effect in Heterogeneous Catalysis."

James H. Rees, t, is rector of the Church of St. James the Apostle in New Haven.

1942

Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Berthoff announce the birth of Margaret on Feb. 23. Brother Tom is two.

Kenneth W. Clement, M.D., is president-elect of the National Medical Association, an organization of 4,000 Negro doctors. He is chairman of the Ohio division of the American Negro Emancipation Centennial, which is planning an exhibition in 1963.

Harry Wasserman is pursuing doctoral studies in the University of California School of Social Welfare.

1943

Norman Christeller joined the staff of the Institute for Defense Analyses in January. It's one of the non-profit "think" factories working for the Dept. of Defense and other agencies. He is vice president and general manager of IDA. The Christellers (Lois McCormick, '44) would be delighted to see Oberlin friends at 6606 Greyswood Road, Bethesda 14, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert France (Jean Reitsman, '46) announce the birth of Cornelia Reitsman France on Sept. 29 in Rochester, N. Y. She joins Robert Karl, 10, and Virginia, 7. Bob has been promoted to full professor of economics at the University of Rochester and has been appointed associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Mrs. Robert G. Thomas (Mrs. Myra Mebane Thomas) represented Oberlin College at the inauguration of Kenneth R. Williams as president of Winston-Salem Teachers College, Winston-Salem, N.C. Myra is head of the music department at Livingston College, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Ardys Van Stavern (A. Gene Beardsley) moved to Ripon, Wis., in June. He serves a Methodist church there. Gene is part-time assistant professor of music at Ripon College, teaching string ensemble and string techniques. She also teaches strings privately and is principal of the second violin section in the Oshkosh Symphony.

Mrs. Yoshio Yanagawa (Mitsuko Matsuno) reports a move to Honolulu in July. Her husband is assistant executive director of the Hawaii Housing Authority. Mitsuko is vice principal at Waimanalo School, Waimanalo, Oahu, Hawaii. They have two children, Peter, 12, and Lauri, 6.

1944

Theodore Bloomfield will conduct the Cleveland Orchestra on March 21 and 23, 1963, in Severance Hall, Cleveland, Ohio.

Robert J. Bosley, M.D., ear, nose, and throat specialist, has joined the staff of Wilson Clinic, Wilson, N. C.

1945

Kathleen Denman Fisher (Mrs. Carl F.) and family are back in the United States after three years in Venezuela. Carl is assistant treasurer of the Garrett Corp. Kurt, 4, his German shepherd dog, a cooperative nursery, and the YWCA keep Kathleen busy.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Roche (Connie Ludwig) and daughter Joanna, 7½, are spending this academic year at the University of Chicago. John is a visiting professor in government. Connie would enjoy a visit from Oberlin friends. Her address: 5643 S. Dorchester, Chicago 37, Ill. John is national chairman of Americans for Democratic Action.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl H. Stange (Barbara Leete) moved from Djakarta to Hong Kong in February. Karl's job with the YMCA is mainly in the area of staff training to enable the leadership of the Y to keep up with the rapidly expanding program. Their son Paul is in his second year at Mt. Hermon School in Mass. Debbie, 13, Jody, 9, Mark, 7, and Alan, 6, are with their parents. The Stanges were pleased to find their first neighbors were Dave, '54, and Betty Rugh, '55, Elder.

1946

Edward Madden has two new books out: *Philosophical Problems of psychology* (Odyssey Press) and *Chauncey Wright and the Foundations of Pragmatism* (University of Washington Press).

Mrs. Karl Reich (Dorothy McCullough) is in North Dakota close to the Canadian border. Her husband is in charge of two Episcopal churches in the area around Langdon, N. D. There are four children — Jane Elizabeth, born July 9, 1961, Suzanne, 11, John, 10, and David, 4.

1947

Mrs. James H. Emery (Gennet Maxon) a missionary with the United Presbyterian Church, is at the Hartford (Conn.) Seminary Foundation working toward an M.A. in anthropology before returning to Guatemala in Sept. '63.

Mrs. Robert A. Howard (Elisabeth Bushnell), secretary of the Union University Church, Alfred, N. Y., says that they are happy to be back in a college town. Bob is director of admissions.

Robert J. Hudgins moved to Lake Orion, Mich. He is minister of the Methodist Church.

Robert W. Krauss, professor of plant pathology, University of Maryland, was a guest lecturer at the Biology Institute held during the summer at Ball State Teachers College, Muncie, Ind., under the sponsorship of the National Science Foundation. Krauss received the Washington Academy of Sciences 1961 Award for Scientific Achievement in the Biological Sciences.

Miles H. Mauney teaches piano as an assistant professor at the University of Minnesota. He is in charge of the class piano program and all pedagogy courses. He appeared on TV on Nov. 12 and was scheduled for a solo program at the University on Dec. 2.

LCDR and Mrs. R. Bruce Renne are in Philadelphia. Bruce is supply officer, USN.

1948

The Richard C. Dales (Mary Pollard) moved to Golf, Ill. With her five in school — grades 3, 4, 6, 8, and 9 — her present activity is centered around them.

Daniel S. Day is professor of history and chairman of the division of social studies at Western State College of Colorado, at Gunnison.

New chairman this year of the women's physical education department at Washington State University is Carol Gordon.

Mrs. Malcolm H. Hunt (Betty Jean Sprague) accompanied her husband on an electronics industries tour of Europe, visiting France, England, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy. Her husband has been named a vice president of Corning Glass.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart B. Jones (Virginia Shaw) returned in June from Germany where they had spent the past four years. Stuart was

an arts and crafts supervisor with the Army. Their daughter Paula Ann was born there three years ago. Stuart now teaches art in the Glastonbury, Conn., public schools.

After three years as counselor in the Bay Village, Ohio, schools, **Harriet Juergens** is now dean of girls at the Sweetwater Union High School in Chula Vista, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Kirchgassner (**Eleanor Griswold**) announce the birth of their first child, Nancy Eleanor, on June 23. Eleanor left her position at the University of Pennsylvania in April after nearly 13 years as a research technician. She reads seed catalogs now instead of lab reports.

Troy J. Laswell, m, became head, department of geology and geography, Mississippi State University, on Sept. 1. Formerly he was with the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute.

Sidney Milder teaches the special education class in Strongsville, Ohio, and finds his music helpful in the special education field.

Frank Scocoza, who teaches music in the Weequahic High School, Newark, N. J., will again conduct the Newark Pops Concerts of the New Jersey Symphony.

Mrs. William Snyder (**Ann Howorth**) teaches mentally retarded pupils in the San Diego, Calif., county schools. She continues her graduate study in psychology. Her husband is professor of English at California Western University.

Donald Stonestrom, husband of **Barbara James Stonestrom**, is director of product engineering for Atlas' Aerospace Components Division in Valley Forge, Pa., and is presently building new offices and a new plant there. Barbara is busy with Peter, 7th grade, David, 4th grade, and Eric, 17 months old.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Reed Stormer (**Anna Knelle Sharp**) are happily located in a new and larger home where there is space for Susan, 9, Cynthia, 4½, and Beverly, 3. Reed is an assistant branch chief with the State Dept.

Mrs. Robert E. Swartwout (**June Drum**) and family welcome Oberlin friends at their new home at 461 Hillview Dr., Morgantown, W. Va. Her husband is associate professor of electrical engineering at West Virginia University. Their sons, Don, Jim, and Peter are enrolled in grades 4, 3, and 1.

Frances Jones Whitaker is a research technician in bacterial genetics at the University of Washington Medical School in Seattle.

1949

Nan Belknap Anderson sold her house and has moved to 122 E. Gilman St., Apt. 105, Madison 3, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. **Alan Bobbe (Frances Kraft)** announce the birth of their third child, Peter Omundson, on July 28. Alan is head of the media department of a Philadelphia advertising agency and Fran is on leave of absence from Morristown Friends' School, where she is a part-time physical education teacher.

Norman A. Chance, associate professor of anthropology at the University of Oklahoma, is on leave in order to take part in the Transcultural Psychiatric Studies at McGill University, Montreal. He and his wife and three children would enjoy seeing Oberlin friends passing through Montreal. The address: 411 Metcalfe Ave., Westmount, Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. **William R. Cook Jr.** (Anne Johnson, '50) moved to a larger house in June, giving Billy, 10, Betty, 7, Barbara, 5, and Susan, 2, their own individual rooms.

Rev. **Frank W. Hutchings**, t, is rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Steubenville, Ohio. He and his wife, (Helen Cutler, '48) have two daughters, Penny, 11, and Debbie, 7.

James Samuel Jones represented Oberlin College at the inauguration of Harry Purnell Storke as president of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Mass. Jones is associate director of student aid at M.I.T.

Mr. and Mrs. **John C. Lessing (Elise Elkins)** announce the birth of Marie-Elise on Aug. 31. Joel is 21 months old. Elise is on temporary leave of absence from her job at the Institute for Juvenile Research, Chicago. John is a research analyst for an advertising company.

Silas H. Townsend is one of two new assistant librarians at the State University Agricultural and Technical Institute at Delhi, N. Y.

Rev. **Joseph M. Wilcox**, t, has been installed

as pastor of the First Christian Church, Waukegan, Ill.

Janet Alma Jones and **Stafford Walter Wilford** were married in Cleveland Heights, Ohio, on Aug. 11. She is a graduate of Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, and teaches at Roosevelt School in Garfield Hts., a Cleveland suburb. Stafford is a member of the faculty of Lechner School in Berea, Ohio.

Robert E. Wood is teaching music in the Bedford school system, Westchester County, N. Y.

1950

"How Good is the Bow?" is the title of a piece by **Earle M. Boardman** that was published in the Sept. 1962 *Instrumentalist*. Earle is orchestra director in the Kearney, Neb., High School.

McGraw Hill has published **John W. Dettman's Mathematical Methods in Physics and Engineering**.

Burton Houseman Jr., who teaches Bible and social studies at the Friends Boarding School in Barnesville, Ohio, attended a language school last summer and has offered an informal course in Chinese to those requesting it.

Dean Robinson attended the Congress of the Guild of Carillonneurs in North America, June 17-20, at the University of Michigan. He welcomes Oberlin friends at his home (where he has his piano studio) at 628 Fourth St. S.W., Rochester, Minn.

Stanley W. Smith is assistant professor in Ohio State University's Institute for Research in Vision.

1951

Dr. and Mrs. **David B. Clark** announce the birth of Michael in March. David Jr., 7, is in Grade 2 and Ian, 5, has started kindergarten. In June the Clarks moved to London, Ont., and David has begun a four-year residency in psychiatry at the University of Western Ontario. He invites Oberlin friends to drop in at 420 Magnolia Crescent.

Robert H. Harrison is assistant professor of psychology at the University of Massachusetts and is living in South Hadley, Mass. He looks forward to seeing Oberlin friends at 607 Amherst Road.

Charles W. Hoffmann, assistant professor of German at the University of California, was one of three faculty members receiving awards for distinguished teaching. The award carried a prize of \$500. Recipients were honored at the first UCLA Anniversary Day celebration last May.

Mr. and Mrs. **Hurst Hogan (Myra Parker)** announce the birth of Martha Lane on July 1. Their son Bobby is three years old. The Hogans welcome Oberlin friends at 4125 Moraga Ave., San Diego 17, Calif.

William G. Lindsay Jr. received his Ph.D. in zoology from the University of Pennsylvania in May. He is now an instructor in the department of physiology at the Albany Medical College, Delmar, N. Y.

John A. MacDonald has succeeded Lenough Anderson, '52, as director of the Akron Symphony Chorus. Anderson resigned to complete his studies for a doctor of music degree. MacDonald joined the faculty of the University of Akron in 1959, directs its choral music program, and teaches history of music.

Peter Perry joined the staff of the Denver V.A. Hospital on Sept. 4 as a speech pathologist. He gave a paper in November at the American Speech and Hearing Association.

George V. Smith Jr., M.D., has announced the opening of his office for the practice of general surgery at the Maywood Medical Center in South Euclid, Ohio and at 10515 Carnegie Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. He and his wife, **Jane Maier Smith**, have two boys, Matthew, 4, and Christopher, 2. George was certified by the American Board of Surgery in May and was recently separated from the Army where he had been chief of general surgery at DeWitt Army Hospital, Fort Belvoir, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. **Leland Stauber** (Margaret Morton, '53) have moved to Terre Haute, Ind., where Lee is assistant professor of political science at Indiana State College. Peg's hands are full with the house, Barbie, 3, and Heidi, 1.

George Franklyn Wahl Jr., husband of **Ann Fowler Wahl** transferred to Pittsburgh in August as insurance adjustor. The family, in-

cluding Sarah, 7, Frank, 5½, and Dorce, 3½, live in Pittsburgh.

Ward Williamson received his Ph.D. from the State University of Iowa in June. He is now assistant professor of drama at San Jose State College, San Jose, Calif., teaching dramatic literature, acting, and directing some departmental productions.

1952

Mrs. **Harvey Aiau (Ruth Kruger)** moved to San Diego, Calif., when her husband received orders changing his Navy duty station to that city.

Mrs. **Graydon Bell (Louise Wiley)** sends greetings from "a roomy, 40-year-old home and the yard and trees that go with it" in Claremont, Calif. They are doing the remodeling themselves.

Janet Hoff Clark teaches vocal music, K-6, and instrumental music, 5-6, in a consolidated school in Randall, Iowa. She also directs two choirs in a local Lutheran church. This, in addition to raising Nicole, 8, Kim, 7, Todd, 3, and Brent, 1.

Richard T. Cressey is now director of photography for WNYS-TV in New York City. He is in charge of shooting and printing still and motion pictures used on WNYS-TV's news and sports program, "Information 9," public service documentaries, and commercial and sustaining announcements.

The Youngstown (Ohio) Area Chapter of the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation helps support the research on that disease done by the Cystic Fibrosis Dept. of Babies and Children's Hospital in Cleveland. Dr. **Carl Doershuk** is one of the doctors working on cystic fibrosis, a pulmonary disease now being diagnosed but formerly rarely recognized.

Dorothy J. "D.J." Williams and **Martin Doudna** were married in New Britain, Conn., on Sept. 15. They are living at 3941 Langley Court, N. W., Washington, D. C. Martin is a staff writer at the Department of the Air Force and D.J. plans to do substitute teaching after they get settled.

Mr. and Mrs. **Rutherford Everest (Elizabeth Denstad)** are in their second year in Worcester, Mass. Rudy is pastor of the Monthly Meeting of Friends there and working toward his Ph.D. at Boston University. Denny was working part time in the Child Care Centre in Worcester until May, when she contracted rheumatic fever. Was fine in August when she wrote. Anne Cartmell Elder, '53, was another victim of this disease last summer.

Mrs. **John Gredig (Elizabeth Smith)** and husband have bought a ranch two miles from Basalt, Colo. She teaches sixth grade in the Roaring Fork school district.

Henry Janiec, in his fifth season as conductor of the Charlotte, N. C., Symphony, has added **Marjory Johnston**, '61, to the staff as oboist.

In the fall Mr. and Mrs. **Stewart Judson (Barbara Morgan, '53)** moved into a new home at 2962 Piedmont Ave., Berkeley 5, Calif. Stewart is a buyer for Macy's San Francisco.

Robert H. Marshall, t, is pastor of the newly-built Trinity Methodist Church, Wilmington District, Milford, Ohio, suburb of Cincinnati.

Richard A. Miller is assistant professor in the economics department, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. He got his Ph.D. in economics from Yale in June. He and his wife (Joan Walton Miller, '55) and their two daughters, Carol and Jean, live in Middletown.

Edward M. Turrentine received his Ph.D. from the State University of Iowa in August.

1953

Mr. and Mrs. **Garret G. Ackerson III (Ethel Goodrich)** moved to Cleveland. Garrett is manager of the estimating and pricing dept. of the Power Equipment Division of Lear Siegler Inc.

Corliss D. Anderson and family are in Greenbrae, Calif., a San Francisco suburb, the result of a company transfer. He is with Doyle and Hawley, advertising sales.

In August **Daniel M. Baer**, M.D., completed the orientation course for medical service officers at Gunter Air Force Base, Ala., and was reassigned to the USAF hospital at Lackland AFB, Texas.

Ralph Coe, curator of painting and sculpture at the William Rockhill Nelson Gallery of Art in Kansas City, Mo., was one of three judges chosen to form the jury for the fifth Delta Art

proper descriptive term for the phenomenon referred to by my questioner but the only substitute suggested to me from the Admissions Office was "baby bulge" and this did not seem to be any improvement in describing the current situation.

Anyway, the question was a good one and has several answers. The most obvious one is that the greatly increased numbers of students in all institutions of higher learning creates a rapidly accelerating demand for professors. Also, there seems to be no end in sight to the era of inflation. Living costs are constantly rising. In order to hold top-notch faculty mem-

bers, salaries must be constantly increased. This takes money and has been a contributing factor to 3 tuition increases during the past five years in spite of greater income from contributions.

Moreover, each time the tuition is raised additional scholarship funds must be provided if Oberlin is to continue its tradition of opening its doors to anyone qualified regardless of financial circumstances. When I was a student in the "olden times," as my children would say, a full tuition scholarship provided the student with \$350. Today the same scholarship must provide \$1,350. This, then, is just one

reason why the immediate future presents a challenge and an opportunity.

It should not be concluded from the above remarks, however, that Oberlin is on the brink of financial ruin. Quite the contrary. It is probably fair to say that she has never been stronger. We are proud that our College is in the forefront of all liberal arts colleges in America, in both the high quality of our students, and in the high quality of our faculty. Through the Annual Fund, and in many other ways, there is every confidence that her intensely loyal and generous alumni will keep her there.

Annual of the Arkansas Arts Center. This is a competitive show held each November and open to artists living or born in Arkansas, Missouri, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

Juanita Lynn Pearson, '57, and Charles H. DeHeart were married in the First Presbyterian Church, Colorado Springs, Colo., on June 24.

John Dukes is an engineer with Hewlett-Packard Co., in Palo Alto, Calif.

James J. Edmonds has completed his studies for a doctor of musical arts degree in performance and will receive the degree officially in Jan. '63.

William Gravesmill, music supervisor at the Toledo (Ohio) Museum, is teaching a class in "Masterpieces of Music," and also teaches Saturday morning classes for children.

Professor and Mrs. Herbert H. Henke (Sabra Chambers) have moved to 74 South Cedar St., Oberlin, Ohio. Peter is an assistant professor of music education in the Oberlin Conservatory of Music. He came to Oberlin from the University of Maryland where he had been assistant professor of music and music education from 1958 until his appointment to the Oberlin Conservatory last fall. The Henkes have 3 children: Kevin, 8; Lisa, 4; and Jeanine, 18 months.

On the cover of a flyer announcing the presentation of Verdi's *Requiem* on Sept. 30 by the Trinity Cathedral Choir of Trenton, N. J., was a picture of Nancy Carnarius Jackson, alto. There were two other pictures of her inside, all three rehearsal scenes.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Kiddoo (Nancy Rice) returned to the United States in the fall after nearly a year in The Hague, Holland, their fifth overseas assignment in five years. Dick and Nan Burket, both '50, lived near them in Holland. Last August, Lu Yates, Nancy's roommate, visited them for several days. Barb Kiley Hazelwood lives near Nancy's hometown of Whippany, N. J.

Donald Lord, assistant professor of history at Plattsburgh State College, N. Y., taught summer school at the University of Western Ontario, London, Can. He and his wife, Kathleen Anderson Lord, '55, have a daughter, Maurita Beth, about 18 months old.

Rev. and Mrs. Roger William Merrell, t, announce the birth of Frank Joseph on Sept. 17.

At the beginning of the current season George Rose became director of the Great Neck, N. Y., Choral Society. He has taught in the Great Neck schools for the past five years. Mrs. Rose (Faith Buckley) is a church organist and piano teacher. They have three children.

Rev. and Mrs. Richard Sales, missionaries in South Africa for the past five years, are in the United States on furlough. After visiting their sponsoring churches they will go to Chicago where Dick plans to do graduate work at the University.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Templeton (Dorothy Brownell) announce the birth of James Bryce on Aug. 12. Sister Karen was three on Sept. 2. Bryce has one more year of duty in U.S. Public Health Service at the Federal Prison Hospital in Lompoc, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. John van Steenwyk (Janice Sharp, '54) announce the birth of Edward Arnold on May 11.

1954

Charles Creager (B.S. in forestry, the University of Michigan) is an engineering foreman at Mill Creek Park, Youngstown, Ohio. The family (wife, two children) live in a century-old house where they have Motley House Craftsman's Studio (world-wide, hand-made items) and entertain African explorers, lecturers, etc. In his spare time he's a SCUBA diver and civil war skirmisher.

Nancy M. Hale is reference library assistant at the New York Historical Society in New York City.

Robert G. Humiston is assistant professor, department of music, at Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Texas.

Cecil Isaac is assistant professor in the department of music at Austin College, Sherman, Texas.

In June Millard B. Knowles, t, was appointed minister of Hartzell Memorial Methodist Church, Blue Ash, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Marcus (Maria Lenhoff) announces the birth of Valerie Rae on May 29.

Mr. and Mrs. James I. Morgan (Alice Hanawalt) announce the birth of Cynthia Jane on Sept. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Mosher (Suzanne Newcomb, '56) and their two sons have moved to Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. Fritz got his Ph.D. in social psychology at Harvard in August and is with the Carnegie Corp. in New York City.

Capt. Albert C. Rogers participated in Exercise "William Tell," the Air Force-wide fighter weapon meet held in Oklahoma in September. He flew aerial reconnaissance missions for TAC in his RF-101 Voodoo.

1955

John W. Davis Jr. director of youth activities at the Allen Park United Presbyterian Church, Lincoln Park, Mich., is in charge of a comprehensive musical program for young people in the church, programing and supervising the music department. He directs one of the choirs, as does J. Allen Ficken, '44, a member of the church.

Lloyd Davis, husband of Vivian Hanford Davis, has a new job — market research and product development with Wyandotte Chemical Co. They have two children, Donald, born Sept. 30, 1961, and Ellen, three in October.

E. U. Essien-Udom is assistant professor of political science at Brown University. He teaches a new course, "Contemporary Africa and Its Background." He is the author of *Black Nationalism: A Search for Identity in America*.

Gene Featherstone is studying at the Juilliard School of Music in New York City and teaching part time at the Great Neck School of Music. Mrs. Joseph Kenny (Ethel "Pete" Peterson) is also a part-time teacher there.

Paul and Polly Gibbons live at 208 Wait

Ave., Ithaca, N. Y., where Chris, 4, Gary, 2½, a German shepherd dog, and a cat all welcome Oberlin friends. Paul is chaplain to United Church of Christ students at Cornell University.

Leslie M. Lisle is a foreign service officer with U.S.I.A. in Washington. He reported for duty on Oct. 29 and looks forward to living abroad after the training period.

Last year Murray B. Nicol held a fellowship at the American School of Oriental Research in Jerusalem, Jordan. He was supervisor at Ara el-Emir, Tell el-Ramith, Tell Balata, and Ophel in Jerusalem. He also completed a corpus of Hurrian pottery which is the basis for his Ph.D. thesis for the University of Pennsylvania.

Natalie Jean Baker and Robert Waller Olmsted were married on Sept. 1 at the Church of the Covenant in Cleveland.

Brad and Frances Cressy Seasholes have moved to a "big old house with apple trees and years' worth of do-it-yourself projects in Newton Centre, Mass., 163 Cypress St." They welcome visitors.

Eleanor Rust Busick, '58, and Robert M. Steinberg were married on Aug. 26 at All Souls' Church, Washington, D. C. Eleanor is a research economist with the Brookings Institution. Bob is with the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System, Washington, D. C.

Mary Constance Koefel and Walter E. Thompson were married on June 24, 1961. He teaches French in the high school in Fortuna, Calif.

1956

Jane A. Badger received the degree of M.N.S. from Cornell University in July and started working for Harvard University School of Public Health as a public health nutritionist, assigned to the medical school in Cali, Colombia. She develops pilot projects in nutrition education for mothers of severely malnourished children. Oberlin friends may write her at Universidad de Valle, Facultad de Medicina, Departamento de Nutricion, Cali, Colombia, S. A.

Bruce E. Billman is assistant minister of the Brick Presbyterian Church, Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglass G. Boshkoff (Ruth Osborne) announce the birth of their third daughter, Mary Ruth, on Aug. 12. Doug, associate professor of law at Wayne State University, is this year visiting professor of law at Indiana University. They expect to return to Detroit in June.

Yuan Chang was promoted to assistant actuary in the life, accident, and group actuarial department at the Travelers Ins. Companies.

Marie Furcron sailed for London, Eng., in August to teach for one year in Birmingham on the teacher exchange program sponsored by the State Department.

Robert Geissinger attended opening night of the Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts in New York City. He is a consultant for the Center and music supervisor with the National Broadcasting Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Jackson (Jean An-

thony) attended language school in Kyoto, Japan, after which they expected to teach teachers how to teach English in a university "somewhere in Japan — under the United Church Board for World Ministries."

After a year of post-doctoral research in organic chemistry at UCLA, **Richard D. Johnson** has a position with NASA's Jet Propulsion Lab, run by Cal Tech. He is studying polymer stability under outer space environment. **Sonnie** (Sondra Johnson, '58) "is busy learning to be a good potter."

Lawrence N. Jones, t. dean of chapel at Fisk University, has been elected president of the Fellowship of Campus Ministry, an organization of university pastors, college chaplains, and college town pastors in the United Church of Christ.

Ricarda Mohns of Stuttgart, Germany, and **Richard M. Kimball** were married on Dec. 20, 1960. They met while he was with the Seventh Army Symphony in Germany. Richard is a free-lance musician in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kingdon (Mary Lee Colman, '57) announce the birth of their second child, Catherine, on June 12. Henry has completed his work for his M.D. at Western Reserve and is finishing his last year for a Ph.D. in biochemistry. He hopes to begin his internship in Seattle in July. Mary Lee received her M.S.W. from Reserve in '59.

Allen Lovekin got his master's degree in journalism at Syracuse University in June and went into training to learn to teach adults to read. He will be in Liberia, West Africa, with the Koinonia Foundation, an organization doing work similar to that of the Peace Corps. He starts work in January.

Mr. and Mrs. George McDonald (Janet Ainsworth) announce the birth of Amanda on Aug. 20. They say, "Come to see us, but do call for directions first!" The address: 26136 Silver Eagle Rd., Rolling Hills Estates, Calif.

Kay Jackson of San Francisco and **Robert B. Mencher**, M.D., were married in New York City on Sept. 8. Kay, R.N., is a graduate of the Mt. Zion School of Nursing in San Francisco. Bob is a second-year resident in psychiatry at Montefiore Hospital in New York.

Carolyn Padelford revisited Turkey last summer, seeing Keitha Van Engen and Jackie Blake, both '60. In August she attended Jackie's wedding in Cambridge, Mass., to Paul Clayton. Carolyn is teaching senior English at Thayer Academy in Braintree, Mass.

Mrs. Jurgen C. Peters (Penelope Tinkham) lives in Waseca, Minn. Her husband teaches agriculture. She directs the church choir at the local Congregational church. Two boys are 3 and 4 and in the mischievous stage. Penny would love to see Oberlin friends at her home, 300 8th Ave., S.E., Waseca.

Eileen Razek is living in Wheatridge, Colo., and teaching history at Westminster, Colo.

Robert E. Sullivan is an English instructor at La Crosse State College, La Crosse, Wis.

Susan Royal Waddington and her husband, Charles, are both working in the Baker Library (Dartmouth College). He is coordinator of the library's science collections and Sue is head of the circulation department.

Robert E. Whitsell, M.D. is an orthopedic resident at Hermann Hospital in Houston, Texas. He and his wife, a '60 graduate of the University of Oklahoma, have a daughter Linda, now a year old.

1957

Sondra Clarke Boliek's husband completed his doctoral studies in Holland and they have returned to the States, living in Anaheim, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Borkowski announce the birth of Stanley John Borkowski in July.

Nan Kathryn Mosteller and **Robert Cook Bushnell** were married in First Methodist Church, Akron, Ohio, on Aug. 18. They are in Princeton, N. J. Bob has a fellowship from Princeton University to study for his doctorate degree in economics.

Janet Chipman spent the summer "trekking around Europe." **Arlene Welchman** and **Judy Mearig** joined her in Scotland for a few days. Arlene is teaching at the American Community School in Beirut, Lebanon, and was on her way to an international conference of social studies teachers in Geneva. Janet is teaching English for the third year at Highland Park, Mich.

James D. Ellis is teaching English and drama

in the department of English at Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.

Robert C. Fay is assistant professor in chemistry at Cornell University. He welcomes Oberlin friends at Glenwood Apartments, No. 104, West Shore, R.D. 3, Ithaca, N. Y.

Jim Fixx has returned to the *Saturday Review* as a staff member, in charge of a new department to be launched, it is planned, early in 1963.

Barry Goldensohn and **Ray Oliver** are teaching in a school with 25 students and five teachers, no classes and no grades. This is Pacific High School, Los Altos, Calif.

Nancy Ann Vinnedge and **Roger Allen Havranek** were married on Aug. 11 at St. Charles Borromeo Church in Bloomington, Ind. Roger is at Indiana University working on his doctorate in music.

Arthur B. Hunkins is teaching composition at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale and playing cello in the faculty string quartet. He won both the Broadcast Music Inc. and Joseph Bearn composition contests in the spring.

Elizabeth Emeis Lau and her two children are living at 1850 Eldon Dr., Wickliffe, Ohio, and would be pleased to see Oberlin friends who may be in the area.

Judy Mearig is in her 3rd year of a Ph.D. program in education and psychology at the University of Michigan and works half time at the University School in testing and counselling.

Ronald Messner, M.D. is a medical resident at the VA Hospital with the University of Minnesota. He and the former Dale Lang were married in Sept. '61. She is at the University, studying psychology.

Robert B. Meyer is assistant professor, chemistry, at Monmouth College, Monmouth, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. David Ong (Shirley Pao) moved to Akron, Ohio, last May. He is with a consulting engineer firm. Shirley is now a homemaker and mother of two children — William, 3, and Catherine, 1½.

Hezakiah Openda is assistant secretary to the Ministry of Tourism, Forests, and Wildlife in Nairobi. The Opendas have four children. Eleanor Joyce was born on Aug. 3.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Roberts (Lois Gates, '59) are living in Holliston, Mass. John teaches earth science in the Hopedale High School. Lois does histochemistry in Framingham for a Harvard doctor. They welcome Oberlin friends at their home on Fairview St., Hollister.

Mrs. Peter Sluys (Ruth Curtis) reports that Peter was ordained Sept. 9 and they are now serving the Christian Reformed Church of Bigelow, Minn.

Mrs. Warren Strandberg (Adrienne Motter) is in Marquette, Mich., where her husband is assistant professor at Northern Michigan College.

1958

Shirley Jean Perkins and **Joseph Martin Cumo** were married on Sept. 15. They live in Rome, Italy, where the bridegroom is a student of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Rome.

First Lt. Henry E. Edwards is an intern at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, D. C. He was commissioned an officer in the Medical Corps of the U.S. Army in July.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Finfgeld (Carolyn Finfgeld, '59) love to see Oberlin friends at their home at 5531 Littleton Rd., Roanoke, Va. Charles is production engineer with IT & T and Carolyn has a small piano studio with 12 pupils. Michael is about 18 months old.

For the past year, **Wanda Folden** has been a reservationist at Trans-World Airlines in Dayton, Ohio, living at home in Gallipolis, Ohio.

Robert E. Gaertner is director for Saga Food Service at Centre College, Lexington College, Ky. He is in charge of Centre's new Cowan Hall dining commons and all other food services on the campus.

Mrs. Louise Becker Gamzon is teaching vocal music in junior high school, Huntington, N. Y., and studying part time toward an M.A. in education.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Gilchrist (Mary Chorlian, '59) moved to Phoenix when his company transferred him to that office, after Ace became a C.P.A.

Mr. and Mrs. Algis Grinius (Sigrid Hagen) have moved to Spokane, Wash. Sigrid is a piano

instructor at Gonzaga University. They both teach privately in the Spokane area.

Tom Harris left his position as lecturer in social psychology at the City College of New York to join the Peace Corps. He will teach English in the lower forms of Swedru Secondary School, Swedru, Ghana.

Margaret Corcoran and **David L. Heeter** were married in Des Moines, Iowa, in September. She is a technical assistant in the biology department at M.I.T. David is studying for a degree in sacred theology at Boston University.

Frank N. Jones and **Nancy Hildebrand** (Beloit, '58) were married in 1960. Frank got his Ph.D. in chemistry from Duke University last June and is a post-doctoral fellow at M.I.T. under Dr. Arthur C. Cope.

Jack McCracken is teaching a new adult course in operatic works at the Toledo (Ohio) Art Museum.

Since his discharge from the service last spring, **Gilbert McKelvie** has studied trombone privately and played in the orchestra of a touring opera company. He plans to continue private study in New York.

Bruce Marcus is an operations researcher with Ernst & Ernst in Cleveland.

Willard Oplinger, graduate assistant in voice and choral conducting at the University of Arkansas, traveled in Europe last summer with the University of Arkansas Schola Cantorum, a choral group of 40 voices. They won first prize at an international competition in Arezzo, Italy, receiving the award from the hands of Pres. Antonio Segni. Back in the States they sang at the White House.

Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Pexton, t. (Constance Stidley, '52) have moved to Springfield, Mo., where he is assistant pastor of the Shiloh Congregational Church, at the campus of Drury College. Tom grew up in that church and was its first acolyte.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Roth (Nancy Moore) announce the birth of Christopher Nelson on Feb. 22.

John P. Salzberg teaches history and social studies at the Cherry Lawn School in Darien, Conn.

Nancy Schmidt has a Ford Foundation grant for study at Northwestern University toward a doctorate in African studies.

Patricia Ann Cuza and **Cornel Silea** were married in Massillon, Ohio, on Sept. 2. Cornel, a graduate of Kent State University, is with the Social Security Administration.

Myrna Silverstein is an instructor in the English department at Franklin College, Ind.

Sylvia Wagner plays in the flute section of the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra. She got her master's in music from the Yale School of Music and then spent the summer at Aspen, Colo. She'd like to see friends in the Atlanta area.

Beverly Stackpole (Smith College, '60) and **Donald V. Webster** were married on Aug. 25. Don is studying, at the University of Massachusetts in the department of government. The Websters welcome friends at their "farm-house apartment," 125 So. Maple St., Hadley, Mass.

1959

Annie Laurer Alexander, after a summer north of the Arctic Circle, is teaching mathematics to high school teachers at the BSF Inservice Institute and working on her Ph.D. dissertation at Yale. She and Herb would like to help the Anakturuk Pass Eskimos by selling things they make such as dance masks, caribou socks, or a yo-yo. Buyers should write Herb and Annie at 624 Orange St., New Haven, Conn.

Mark R. Arnold has joined the staff of *The National Observer* in Washington. He does a column on Washington, stories on the Communist bloc nations, and occasional feature articles. Judy (Brandeis, '62) teaches 4th grade in Fairfax County, Va.

Christopher Bannister is one of the eight harpsichord manufacturers in the United States. The revival of interest in this instrument is indicated by the fact that hundreds of harpsichords are imported from Europe annually because the few American manufacturers cannot meet the demand.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Beilenson (Evelyn Loeb) announce the birth of their first child, John Peter, on March 6.

Louis C. Bernhardt and his wife report the

birth of a son, Davis, on March 22. Lou is in his senior year at medical school, University of Wisconsin. He and Pat have seen the Fishel family (Les, '43, and Barbara, '41); and Tony and Pam Roberts Norman, also residents of Madison. Lou and Pat welcome Oberlin friends at 29 Sherman Terrace.

Ruth Birkhead is a librarian at the Schweinfurt-American School in Germany, near Frankfurt.

Mrs. Robert A. Carney (Suzanne Fernholz) is teaching three courses at the American Savings and Loan Institute in Chicago. Bob is studying at Kent Law School there.

Nancy Carter is in Boston, supervisor of systems and procedures at R. H. Stearns Co. Last winter she was in Minneapolis working in the two art museums in the city. She's always glad to see Oberlin friends in Boston at her residence, 86 Mt. Vernon St.

Lloyd H. Dunham, t, became minister of Christian education at the Amherst Community Church, Snyder, N. Y., on Oct. 1.

Gloria "Lori" Jacobs and Alan F. Fontana (Amherst, '58) were married in St. Mary's Chapel, Ann Arbor, Mich., on Sept. 15. Barbara Mudge was a bridesmaid. Lorie received her M. A. in psychology from the University of Michigan in August. She has a National Science Foundation Fellowship.

Mrs. John Garth (Nancy McCandless) directs the music program at Ogden High School, Ogden, Ill.

John McNeil Grigg received his M.Ed. degree in August from Kent State University, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hall (Prudence Jones) are in Lancaster, Pa. Rich is an instructor in philosophy at Franklin and Marshall College. They are living in "an old house in the country — right on the banks of the Conestoga River, with the longest covered bridge in Pennsylvania" in view.

Bernice Holley is at George Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn., doing special study on the education of emotionally disturbed children.

Dorothy Langer Kress is teaching art in the junior high school in the Kiski Area School System, New Kensington, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Brooks Low (Elise Langworthy) announce the birth of their first child, Kennan, on Sept. 15.

Mrs. Donald McKinnon (Dianne Workman) teaches music in the Ho-Ho-Kus, N. J., public schools and is organist and director of two youth choirs at the Lutheran Church in Glen Rock, N. J. She received an M.A. at Columbia Teachers College in the summer and gave an organ recital on a new Cassavante organ there.

Daphne Michaelides is in Oshkosh, Wis., assistant dean of women at Wisconsin State College.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Mowry announce the birth of Christopher Miguel on June 3 in the Anglo-American Hospital in Madrid, Spain. Bob teaches Spanish and French at Susquehanna University in Selinsgrove, Pa.

Carol Kort and Dr. Clayton Parsons were married in Allendale, N. J., in June and are living in San Francisco.

Wenda Blauvelt Carter and Thomas Rossiter Paton were married in Potsdam, N. Y., on Aug. 11. Tom is studying in the Yale Divinity School, New Haven, Conn. Wenda teaches kindergarten in Branford, Conn.

Nancy Edelman (Smith, '59) and Barry Phillips were married on Aug. 27. He continues part-time teaching while completing a doctorate in English at the University of Connecticut. An article by him appeared in the Summer 1962 issue of *Texas Studies in Literature and Language*.

Edward A. Schwartz graduated from Boston College Law School in June. He edited the *Law Review* there and was author of several articles in it. He passed the Connecticut Bar Examination in the summer and in August, with his wife, moved to Hartford to be associated with the law firm of Schatz & Schatz.

Toni Wolff and Robert B. Strassler (Harvard) were married on Sept. 12 in Westport, Conn.

Kenneth H. Woodside is co-author of a technical paper published in the August 1962 issue of *The Journal of the American Ceramic Society*. Formerly with the National Bureau of Standards, Kenneth is now at the University of Rochester

Medical Center engaged in research on the biochemistry of the cataractous lens.

1960

Linda Durfee and Mehmood Ansari of Bombay, India, were married on Sept. 15. Mehmood got his A.B. at the University of Bombay, then came to the University of California for graduate work. Linda is a full-time office assistant in the music department there.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bentley (Judith Cook) received scholarships to the Yale Summer School of Music. John is in his last year of course work for a Ph.D. and Judith teaches flute at Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn., and will solo with the Nashville Symphony on Jan. 21 and 22, 1963.

John Booss, a student at Albany Medical College, held a summer fellowship for research under the supervision of faculty members in the department of neurology. The fellowship was supported by a grant to the Medical College from the U.S. Public Health Service to teach selected students the methods and values of medical research.

Beth Baehr and Truman Bullard were married at Andover Chapel, Harvard Divinity School, on Sept. 8. Her father performed the ceremony and three Oberlin roommates were in the wedding party — Laura Adams Woodside was matron of honor, and Sarah Greenleaf and Joan Gettig, '59, bridesmaids. Truman is a nephew of Mrs. Marion Mariotti, former house director at Oberlin. He is a Haverford graduate ('60), a Woodrow Wilson Fellow, now in his third year at Harvard studying choral conducting. Beth is working on her M.A. thesis in music, taking some education courses, and teaching four sections of Music I at Harvard.

Jacklyn MacCallum Blake and The Rev. Paul Clark Clayton were married on Aug. 5, in Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Crawford (Pleasant Kaufman) announce the birth of their second child, Elizabeth Emily, on July 4. Thomas Arleigh is now nearing two.

Polly Shaw and Eduard Feitzinger were married in Little Compton, R. I., on Sept. 15. Eduard is a graduate of Columbia University.

Patricia "Pat" Gloster was graduated from Union Theological Seminary with M.R.E. degree last May. She is the associate to the chaplain at the Episcopal student center at Howard University, Canterbury House, Washington, D. C.

Jacqueline Friedman and Marvin Goldstein were married in Akron in September. She is a student at the University of North Carolina and Marvin is in the medical school of the university.

Sarah Greenleaf is an assistant teacher at Peter Bulkeley School in Concord, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Herrick (Donna Everist, '61) announce the birth of Wendy Kay last winter. Bob is in his 3rd year at the University of Chicago Medical School. Donna works as a fashion model in the Loop.

Anne Bergfald and William Hershey, M.D., were married at her home in Libertyville, Ill., in June. Will is interning at the General Hospital in San Francisco and Anne continues in the Stanford Medical School. She is doing an epidemiological study of suicide. They hope Oberlin friends will look them up at 2334 19th St., San Francisco.

JoAnn Hagele and Lewis M. Hobbs were married in June. Lew has a B.E. in physics from Cornell and a master's in physics from the University of Wisconsin where he has begun work toward the Ph.D.

Brien Hughes is teaching science at Highland Park High School, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis John (Annette Church) announce the birth of Andrew Lewis on July 16. With one more year to serve the Army, Lew has command of a Nike site in the Philadelphia Defense Area. They welcome Oberlin friends at 1503 Marlboro Rd., West Chester, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Klein (Rina Malbin Klein, '62) spent the summer in an Indian village in Mexico where he did research in blood pressure and she painted and sketched. Rina is teaching art and Russian in a small school near by while Mike is in the third year of medical school at Stanford.

Rev. and Mrs. Roland Larsen (Jerrine Larsen), t, were honored by the congregation of the

Kipton, Ohio, Community Church at the end of the summer. Pastor of the church for five years, Roland has resigned in order to give full time to his work as executive director of Firelands Retirement Centers, Inc., with headquarters in Lorain.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Mark (Judith Wolfe) moved to Albany, N. Y., in September. Don is administrative assistant with the New York State Civil Service Dept.

Mrs. Roger Metz (Nancy Daff Metz) is teaching high school English at the Odessa-Montour Central School, N. Y.

Aurea Natale is assistant to David Berger, the American Representative for the Association of German Broadcasters. Among their programs is "Music from Germany," heard on various stations in the U.S., including WQXR in New York and WGUC in Cincinnati. Another program, "Germany Today," deals with current events of arts and letters in the Federal Republic.

Howard D. Reitz and Shaska Anlu Hall were married on Aug. 18 at Cherrydale Baptist Church in Arlington, Va. Howard is a violinist in the Air Force Symphony in Washington, D. C.

Howard Rowland finished 18 months in the Russian program at the Army Language School in Monterey, Calif., and was sent to Turkey. He received an award recognizing on "outstanding, high level of language proficiency . . ." and also the U.S. Army Achievement plaque. Howard is studying the Turkish language in his off-duty time.

Jeann Stuelpnagel is a public school speech therapist in the Toledo, Ohio, school system. She received her M.A. degree in speech and hearing therapy in August from Bowling Green State University, Ohio.

Marilyn R. Dare, '61, and Billy A. Switzer were married in Fairchild Chapel, Oberlin, on Aug. 25. Billy is at the University of Colorado, Boulder, doing graduate work in the department of astro-geophysics. Marilyn teaches piano privately.

Nancy Stauffer and 2nd Lt. Bradley Van Sant were married in Colorado Springs on June 8. He was graduated from the Air Force Academy two days before. Brad will be in pilot training at Reese AFB in Lubbock, Texas, for a year.

William M. Waite got his M.S. in electrical engineering from Columbia University in June with honors and is studying for Ph.D. Joanne Lischer Waite is with Mutual of New York, working on systems design for the implementation of a new machine. She was on the MONY girls' softball team and led in RBI's. Bill and Joanne attended Mike Lowenstein's wedding in Phoenix, Ariz., in June.

1961

Peggy Ann Bliss received her M.A. from Duke in the summer and is teaching Spanish and English in a Durham, N. C., high school. She plans to do further graduate work in Italian.

Eric Brown, in the MAT program at Cornell University, was assigned to an internship teaching junior high school English during the first ten weeks of the school year in Union Springs, N. Y.

Marjorie McKinstry and Alex F. Burr were married on Aug. 11 in Newton Falls, Ohio. Alex is working on his doctoral thesis in physics at Johns Hopkins. Marjorie got her M.A.T. in June and is teaching English at Forest Park High School, Baltimore.

Mary Alyce Murphy and Charles Thorne Delaplane were married in Dallas, Texas, in August. Charles is a graduate student at the University of Wisconsin.

William L. Faissler worked at Argonne National Laboratory during the summer, then returned to Harvard.

Donna Rose Harrington, '62, and John Andrew Gerber were married on Aug. 18 at the Dryden Methodist Church, Dryden, N. Y. John is in the graduate school at Western Reserve University and Donna Rose is teaching in the Cleveland Heights Public Schools.

Howard L. Gillary spent part of the summer at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass., working in invertebrate zoology, then in Baltimore doing laboratory research in the field of sensory physiology.

Marjorie McCall and James Griffin were married in Dec. 1961.

David Grotke enlisted in the U. S. Army Reserves and went in March to begin six months active duty.

Hanna "Holly" Hecht became assistant to the public relations manager and editor of *News & Notes*, bi-monthly publication of New York Medical College. She will be responsible for the complete editorial content of the publication and will handle various other booklets and brochures published by the College.

Karl Thorburn Herrmann received the M.Ed. in physical education from Pennsylvania State University in September.

Robert Houser had a summer job with a law office in Lewistown, Pa., but planned to return to Boston College Law School in September for the second year.

Debbie Hunsberger studied for two semesters last year at the Universitat Marburg/Lahn in Germany. This year she is teaching English at The Berlitz School of Languages in Vienna, Austria.

E. Robert Irwin received a Mus.M. degree in church music from the University of Rochester in the summer.

Bonnie Joehnk is an instructor in music and piano at West Virginia University, Morgantown, working in both the preparatory and secondary collegiate departments.

Judy Ann Blank, '62, and Willard Lyon Johnson, Shansi Rep in Madurai, India, were married there on Feb. 15. Judy will carry out a special study project on labor relations in India for which Oberlin will give her undergraduate credit.

Jerome Karter is a trainee with Insurance Company of North America in Hartford, Conn. He expects to be there until Feb. 1963, when he will attend a company school for four months in Philadelphia. After that, he hopes to be in the international department. He's out of the Army (Dec. 16) with 5½ years of Reserve.

Joan Dickinson (Connecticut College for Women, '62) and Jerome Karter were married on July 7.

Judy Kirby, kindergarten teacher in Dayton, Ohio, sends a new address: 1845 Emerson Ave., Apt. 11, Dayton 6. Oberlin friends are welcome. In the summer she was a counsellor at Camp Miniwanca, sponsored by the American Youth Foundation. Also on the staff were Jonell Lucas and June Groustra.

Julie Ann Klestadt, '62, and Larry Kay Keefer were married on June 24 at her home in University Heights, Cleveland suburb. They are in Durham, N. H., where Larry is studying for his doctorate at the University of New Hampshire and Julie is teaching at the high school.

Steve Koehl is an assistant instructor in the mathematics department at Ohio State University, where he is working on his master's degree. He is program chairman of Alpha Chapter of Pi Mu Epsilon, honorary mathematics fraternity.

Fred Korn, instructor in English at Washington State College, at Pullman, was married in June to Barbara Blumenreich, a '62 graduate of Barnard College. She is teaching English at the University of Idaho, at Moscow, only a few miles away.

Ruth Anne Laves worked for AID during the summer as one of 222 young people participating in the White House Summer Seminar program. She worked for the information staff as a clerk.

Last summer Marian McCaa, Bonnie MacBride, and Sue Moore Bennett were members of the East Asia Study Seminar for eight weeks, visiting Japan, the Philippines, Hong Kong, and Taiwan under an interracial, ecumenical program. Marian is in Seoul, Korea, through next June, working as a Frontier Intern with the Korean Student Christian Council.

Dean E. McHenry Jr. is teaching in a government secondary school in Mpwapwa, Tanganyika E. Africa.

Alda Marsh is a candidate for M.A. in Christian education at St. Margaret's House, Episcopal graduate training school, Berkeley.

Richard Middleton has been employed by the Lorain County (Ohio) Welfare Dept. as a vocational coordinator in charge of work-relief projects. His aim is to take persons off welfare rolls and put them on payrolls.

Carole Hudson and William C. Mitchell were married on June 16 at Mountain Lake, N. J. Carole is a graduate of Syracuse University. Bill is doing graduate work in theoretical physics at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

1962 CLASS DIRECTORY

Because of difficulties associated with the relocation of the office of the Bureau of Appointments, the *1962 Class Directory* and the accompanying statistical analysis of the class will not be ready until some time in January, 1963. Members of the class will receive their copies as soon as it is printed.

Army Pvt. John C. Moore completed the eight-week enlisted course at the Chemical Corps School, Fort McClellan, Ala., in June.

Glenn Nitschke continues graduate work in city planning at Case Tech in Cleveland and works part time for the University Circle Development Foundation (it was full time during the summer).

Jane E. Parker received the M.S. in L.S. from Western Reserve University, Cleveland, in June.

Jean Kaserman, '62, and Richard Pekruhn were married on June 15 in Steubenville, Ohio. Richard is attending the school of dentistry of Harvard University. He and Jean are both employed in the research department of the Harvard medical school.

Dick Pollick completed six months in the Army in March and returned to Procter & Gamble in April. He is in market research with them.

Paul Potter, vice president for national affairs of the National Student Association, was in Oberlin in February to speak before a meeting of the Forum Board, on "Revolution, the Student Movement, and Dormitories at Oberlin."

In September Douglas W. Reeve began teaching choral music at the Quincy, Ill., Senior High School. His wife, Judith Liber, teaches harp and piano privately. They both received Master's degrees in August.

Jean Charles Pritchett and Walter Bruce Richards were married on Aug. 18 in Chicago.

Beverly Richardson received her M.A.T. in education and history from Duke University in August. She is teaching Latin in the high school in Ithaca, N. Y.

Kenneth D. Roseman is studying at the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati. He has completed the first five years required for ordination as a Reform Jewish Rabbi. In the summer he was waterfront director at Camp Tel Noar.

Ellen Rosenberg is writing promotion copy and designing circulars for the University of Chicago Press.

Barbara Whitman and Eugene Rostov were married on Sept. 2. Gene is in his second year at Columbia Law School. Barbara is completing work for her master's at the New York School of Social Work. Friends are welcome at 512 West 122nd St., 201 Sarasota, New York 27, N. Y.

Molly Rugh, a graduate student in sociology at the University of Michigan, attended the summer mathematics institute at Oberlin. She would like to see Oberlin friends at 1015 East University Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Rodney Schmidt is a teaching associate in the college of music, University of Colorado, Boulder, where he is working for a Doctor of Music Arts degree. He received his MA in August from San Fernando Valley State College in California.

Judith A. Nelson, '62, and James Griffin Scoville were married in the summer.

Alden Small received an M.A. in law and diplomacy from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, last June and is studying there this year.

Elisabeth Emmons and Herbert Lewis Smith were married on June 1 in the Stillwater Meeting House, Barnesville, Ohio. Both are on the faculty of the Friends' Boarding School in Barnesville.

Mrs. Hubert Smith (Sarah Ann Salmons) writes that her husband has graduated from V.P.I. and is a civil engineer with Texaco Inc., in Richmond, Va. She is teaching piano privately.

Richard Sprigg is studying at Boston College of Law and sharing an apartment with Bob Houser.

Joyce S. Stevens received the M.A.T. from Johns Hopkins in June. On Aug. 18 she was married to Edward W. Brown Jr., a teacher in the Baltimore city schools.

Mrs. Ernest Stone (Helene Ray) is teaching elementary French in the Cleveland public schools.

Nancy Lee Wolf, '63, and Armour Rand Sutherland Jr. were married in Rahway, N. J., on June 9. He is studying at the divinity school of the University of Chicago.

Gayle R. Tryon is a graduate teaching assistant in comparative physiology at Cornell University. Last summer Gayle took a six-week course in invertebrate zoology at Woods Hole, Mass.

Jane L. Comin, '62, and Leon L. Tucker were married on Aug. 18.

Army Pvt. Donald T. Tull completed the eight-week chemical enlisted course at The Chemical Corps School, Fort McClellan, Ala., in February.

John E. Vinocur is a journalist with Agence France Presse, Paris, France.

James Wampler is in the law school at Ohio State University. During the summer he was boys' counselor at a camp in Missouri and attended a two-week summerschool in Lake Forest, Ill., sponsored by the Intercollegiate Society of Individualists.

Charles A. Watson is doing graduate work toward an M.A. in history at the University of Pittsburgh and has part-time work in the Pitt library.

Martha Welsh left on Sept. 25 for two years in West Pakistan, as a Peace Corps worker. She will teach zoology and botany at Frontier College for Women, Peshawar City, near the Khyber Pass.

Arthur T. White II was commissioned a second lieutenant in the USAF last summer upon graduation from Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, and was reassigned to Keesler AFB, Miss., to attend communications officer course. His wife, Elizabeth Siber White, is with him and was planning to teach.

Norman Wien entered Officer's Training School of the U.S. Air Force on Dec. 31. Successful completion of the program leads to a commission as 2nd Lt. in the U.S.A.F. Reserve and a minimum obligation of four years service.

On Sept. 9 Diana Wiens and Jan Williams were married. He is candidate for a master's degree at Manhattan School of Music. Jane Marttila, Louise Popkin, and Marty Johnson attended the wedding, as did Hope Griswold Morrow, '54. Diane is working on her M.M. degree in viola, doing some playing in New York City, and keeping her part-time job at the Manhattan School of Music, where she is assistant to the dean. She and her husband are houseparents in a dorm of freshman boys who all practice at once.

John L. Williams is a research assistant in the psychology department, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio. He read a paper on his research at the Midwestern Psychological Association meeting.

1963

Sally Ann Weld and Jerome P. Webster Jr. were married in Stamford, Conn., on Aug. 8.

V-12

George Gordon Clucas is chief, budget planning, with the California State College Trustees, immersed in the budgeting problems of 18 California State Colleges.

Robert A. Dudley is a physicist in the department of research and isotopes of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna.

Army Reserve Capt. Gordon R. Jagusch completed the 13-week associate transportation officer career course at Fort Eustis, Va., Sept. 26. Jagusch is a cost analyst with the Northwest Orient Airlines in St. Paul.

Schauffler

Mrs. Harry Haroutinian (Anahid Donikian) writes, "We have a baby boy now after three girls. We moved to our new address (Warren, Mich.) in December.

Irma Vrtachnik is a cottage teacher at the Blossom Hill School in Brecksville, Ohio.



LOSSES IN THE OBERLIN FAMILY

ELLA C. PARMENTER, '15

1891

BANSCHBACH—Lilly Belle Banschbach, 91, died in St. Margaret's Hospital in Spring Valley, Illinois, on August 28, 1961. She was a retired school teacher.

Miss Banschbach was born in De Pue, Illinois, on October 18, 1869. She taught history and English in Colorado schools and was an assistant principal. In 1904 she interrupted her teaching for four or five years in the real estate business. She traveled abroad, 1909-1910, then returned to teaching, retiring in 1937.

Miss Banschbach was preceded in death by her sisters, Elizabeth and Emma, both of the Conservatory class of 1895. Two cousins survive, Mrs. Winnifred Putnam (Winnifred Banschbach, '03) and Mrs. Litta Banschbach Bascom.

1892

RICKETT — Mrs. Harry Rickett (Ethel Garrison), 92, died in Arcadia, California, on August 27, 1962. She was born on March 7, 1870, in Vernon, Michigan. On Oct. 21, 1903, she married Harry Rickett.

They lived for 28 years in St. Paul, then moved to Southern California. He died in 1955.

Mrs. Rickett taught school for a few years in St. Paul, Minnesota, and in Pomona, California. She was especially interested in church and welfare work. For six years she was an officer of the Minnesota State Board of Congregational Missions. She was a member of the P.E.O. Sisterhood, Arcadia Chapter.

Mrs. Rickett is survived by three nieces and a nephew.

1899

ROSS — Mrs. William Alexander Ross (Edith Brownson Hall), 85, died in Brewster, Washington, on August 28, 1962. She was born in Pittsford, Vermont, on March 1, 1877. On June 13, 1905, she and William Alexander Ross, a railroad passenger agent, were married. She taught a few years in North Carolina. After her marriage, Mr. Ross's business took them to Portland, Oregon, and later to California. They had an orchard in Methow Valley, Washington.

After her husband's death in 1929, Mrs. Ross operated the orchard until 1947 when she moved to Carmel, California, built a home, and lived until 1958.

Her lifetime interests were school and church organizations. She was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Wenatchee, Washington.

Mrs. Ross is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Morris A. Bolinger of Methow and Mrs. Edward E. Elledge of Manhattan Beach, California; a brother, Arthur B. Hall of LaGrange, Illinois; two grandsons and two great-grandchildren.

1902

ANDREWS — Mrs. Carl Bowers Andrews (Laura Anna Merrill), died in Honolulu of a cerebral hemorrhage on August 10, 1962, two weeks before her 85th birthday anniversary. She was in the hospital, unconscious, for three weeks and had been nearly helpless for two years with osteo-arthritis. Mrs. Andrews was born on August 24, 1877, in Madison, Ohio, the daughter of John M. Merrill, '73, and Marion Louisa Wood Merrill, '70. She married Carl B. Andrews, professor of civil engineering at the University of Hawaii, on June 29, 1911.

In the years between graduation from Oberlin College and her marriage, Laura Merrill taught school in Ohio, including two years in the Oberlin public schools, North Dakota, New York and, 1909-11, the Honolulu Normal School.

Her interests were varied. She was active in the Oberlin group, serving as president of the Hawaii club. A member of Central Union Church in Honolulu, she served it in many ways and was a member of its foreign missions board. She worked on a number of committees of the YWCA and WCTU, was a member of the Women's Campus Club of the University of Hawaii. She was a member of the D.A.R. and was vice regent and acted as regent at one time. The American Legion Auxiliary was another interest. She was department president, 1930-31, and on the national executive committee, 1931-32. Music, art, a bird club, and swimming all received some of her interest and attention.

Mrs. Andrews is survived by her husband.

1903

HOPE — Mrs. Arthur Harold Hope (Elizabeth Willard), 81, died on April 4, 1962. She was born in Plainview, Minnesota, on November 25, 1880. Her father, Henry W. Hope, attended an Oberlin summer session. Her mother was Jeannie Wells Hope, 1857.

Elizabeth Willard and Arthur Hope, '04, a Congregational minister, were married on June 1, 1907. He died in 1938.

She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Philip C. Michel (Dorothy Hope, '29) and Mrs. J. W. Castell (Harriet Hope, '31); a son, Willard Arthur Hope; and a grandson, Peter Michel, '59. Mrs. Hope was a sister of Norman, '82, and Emma, '88, both deceased.

1904

MATTHIESSEN — Mark Martin Matthiessen, 79, Portland, Oregon, attorney, died at his home on July 21, 1962. He had been ill for several years. Mr. Matthiessen was born in Monticello, Iowa, on October 10, 1882. Although he did not graduate from Oberlin, he always considered it his true Alma Mater and remained a loyal member of the Class of 1904. He got his A.B. from Harvard, cum laude, in 1905 and the J.D. from Stanford University in 1911.

On July 28, 1917, he married Alice Agnes Hutchins, Stanford '08. He was associated with the law firm of Wood, Wood, Tatum, Mosser, and Brooke, in Portland from 1911 until his retirement because of ill health in 1961. He was a member of the Oregon State and the American Bar Associations. For nearly fifteen years he was on the board of trustees of the Waverly Baby Home, serving both as director and for a time as president.

Mrs. Matthiessen survives her husband.

1905

BELLOWS — Sidney Fay Bellows, 79, died at his home in Orlando, Florida, on August 28, 1962. He was born in Weeping Water, Nebraska, on October 21, 1882. In 1905, with his brother, he joined his father's real estate firm in Toledo. He stayed with them until 1932 when he went to Washington, D. C., to continue his career as a realtor.

Mr. Bellows was married on June 27, 1908,

to Helen Wolcott Matlack, '06. She died in 1916.

Mr. Bellows is survived by his brother, Bertram B. of Toledo; two daughters, Mrs. Richard Wallace and Mrs. Arthur Hatch, both of Toledo; two sons, Hal of Orlando, Florida, and Everett of Arlington, Virginia; a sister, Marjorie Bellows of New York City; and five grandchildren.

1908

HOUSER — Lulu Houser, 84, died in Felicity, Ohio, on July 21, 1962. She was born in Felicity on May 23, 1878.

Miss Houser was a teacher in schools in Cincinnati, Ohio, Loyalton, California, and at the Indiana State Normal in Terre Haute, Indiana. She became a critic teacher and taught at the University of Cincinnati and in its extension department.

In 1912-13 she did graduate work at the University of California and in 1915-16 at the University of Cincinnati. She retired some time before 1958 and gave her occupation in that year as homemaker.

1909

FROST — Norman Frost, 78, died in his sleep on July 18, 1962, in Nashville, Tennessee. He had been a leader in rural education in America and for many years a professor at Peabody College in Nashville.

Mr. Frost was born in Oberlin on June 23, 1887, son of William Goodell Frost, '76, and Louise Raney Frost, 1880. After graduation from Oberlin he studied at the University of Chicago and at Teachers College, Columbia, receiving M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the latter in 1914 and 1921 respectively.

In August 1921 he married a Peabody graduate, Anna Martha Cooper. He was in public school education in Minnesota towns as principal and as superintendent, but went to Peabody in 1917 where he taught until his retirement in 1952. He then became director of rural education for the American Institute of Cooperatives in Washington, D. C., though his residence continued in Nashville.

Mr. Frost served as a specialist in the U.S. Office of Education in 1914. In 1948 he was consultant in education, U.S. Military Government, Germany. He has published a number of articles and papers in his field of professional journals, school survey of estates, and other places. He was a member of the West End Methodist Church in Nashville.

Mr. Frost is survived by his wife; a daughter, Mrs. Richard Stamps of Nashville; a son, Norman Jr. of Atlanta, Georgia; and a brother, Wesley, '07, of Orlando, Florida.

1910

FRAZIER — William Fiske Frazier, 74, died in the hospital at Greenwich, Connecticut, on September 28, 1962, after a heart attack. He had been treasurer of the Board of Home Missions of the Congregational Christian Churches until he retired in 1958.

Mr. Frazier was born in Bath, New York, on July 1, 1888. In 1910 he married Minnie Mae Hart. He received an A.M. from Oberlin in 1916 and B.D. from Drew Theological Seminary in 1917. Middlebury College gave him an honorary D.D. degree in 1931.

Mr. Frazier was a leader in the movement for the union of the Congregational and the Evangelical and Reformed Churches in the United Church of Christ. He was treasurer of the annuity fund for Congregational ministers and the interdenominational retirement fund for lay workers, and did much other church work.

Mr. Frazier served briefly in the YMCA during World War I.

He is survived by his wife; three sons, Donald, '33, Wilfred, '42, and William; a daughter, Mrs. Robert Karplus (Elizabeth Frazier, '47); and fourteen grandchildren.

PELTON — Mrs. Alvin Clarence Pelton (Mazie Streeter Tucker, k), 76, died suddenly at her home in Seattle on September 27, 1962.

She was born in 1886 in Lansing, Michigan. On August 1, 1911, she married Alvin C. Pelton, a 1910 graduate of Oberlin College.

Mrs. Pelton is survived by her husband; a daughter, Mrs. Weston Wilsing of Seattle; a sister, Mrs. George M. Schwartz (Ruth Tucker, '15) of Seattle; and a number of nieces and nephews, including Miss Jennie S. Tucker, '26 (M.A. '51) of the Oberlin College Library.

SLAGHT — Maude June Slaght, 86, died in

Auburn, Alabama, on September 2, 1962. She was born on June 22, 1876.

Miss Slaght retired from a career of teaching in 1940 but continued tutoring after that. She had an M.A. from Columbia University and a supervisor's diploma. Her first few years after college were spent in YWCA work, as industrial secretary in Dayton, Ohio, and general secretary in East Liverpool, Ohio.

Then she went into teacher training and critic work, supervising upper grades in Dayton, and Kent State Normal School, Ohio. For a while she was head of the education department of Broadus College, Phillippi, West Virginia.

Miss Slaght published *Junior Methods* in 1923 and some English work books in 1933. Her outside interests included literary club and religious education work.

Miss Slaght is survived by two sisters, Mrs. B. F. Showalter of Auburn, Alabama, and Miss Jane Slaght of Dayton, Ohio.

1913

PATTON — Mrs. Thomas Dillon Patton (Faries Evelyn Dodds), 76, died in New Castle, Pennsylvania, on May 5, 1962. She was a retired librarian.

Mrs. Patton was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, on April 16, 1886. She married Thomas Patton in 1936. He preceded her in death.

After graduation from Oberlin, Mrs. Patton studied general library work at Columbia University, Simmons College, and Carnegie Technical Institute, and received the B.S. in L.S. from Western Reserve University in 1936.

During World War I she served as a cataloguer with the War Department. She did different types of library work in Pittsburgh, in the New York Public Library, and on Staten Island, New York.

Mrs. Patton was a member of the Pittsburgh Oberlin Club and helped with the King Building drive. Her interests included church and professional organizations.

1917

BIELER — Mrs. Henry George Bieler (Elizabeth Josephine Hill), 68, died on August 22, 1962, at Capistrano Beach, California. Mrs. Bieler was born in Milford, Ohio, on August 16, 1894. After graduation from Oberlin she did graduate work summers at the University of Cincinnati, where she also taught, and at Wisconsin and Columbia universities.

She and Henry Bieler, a physician, were married on April 2, 1927.

Her career began in the YWCA in Honolulu where she was physical education director. Later she was director of physical education at high schools in Stockton and South Pasadena, California, and head of the department in the latter school.

Mrs. Bieler is survived by her husband; a daughter, Mrs. Walter S. Chamberlain; and a son, Barrie Hill Bieler.

1927

SWANSON — Mrs. Verner John Swanson (Margaret Helen Sundman) died suddenly of a blood clot on June 14, 1962, while she and her husband were in Sundsvall, Sweden, nearing the end of a European trip. She had had the pleasure of revisiting family places in Sweden.

Mrs. Swanson was born on July 6, 1903, in South Manchester, Connecticut. She and Verner Swanson were married on July 2, 1927. He was a graduate of Trinity College, Connecticut.

Mrs. Swanson is survived by her husband of Lake Dalton, Wisconsin; two daughters, Mrs. Fred R. Nauert of Glen Ellyn, Illinois, and Mrs. Ronald R. Anderson (Dorothy Anne Sundman, '52) of Chevy Chase, Maryland; a son, Carl Verner Swanson of Watertown, Massachusetts; and five grandchildren.

1928

BLAKE — Mrs. Douglas Blake (Dorothy Ellen Purdy), 58, died in Monroe, Washington, on August 13, 1962. She was born on September 26, 1903, in Chesterville, Ohio. On August 22, 1929, she and Douglas Blake, an engineer, were married. After a year as music supervisor in the public schools of Kelso, Washington, 1928-29, she taught piano privately. She was an active member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church.

Mrs. Blake is survived by her mother, Mrs. E. E. Purdy of Snohomish, Washington; a daughter, Mrs. Sidney Nelson of Medford, Oregon; two sons, Chester A. and Herbert Blake, both of College Place, Washington; two brothers,

R. Chase Purdy and Ellsworth Purdy; and one grandchild.

1929

HILL — Mrs. Daniel O'May Hill (Catherine Marie Quigley), 54, died in Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, on March 15, 1962, of cancer. She was born in Chicago, Illinois, on July 24, 1907. On May 18, 1935, she married Daniel Hill, a naval architect and graduate of the University of Miami. From 1925 until 1956 she had held various positions in her father's interior decorating business. But in 1956 the Hills bought a place in Sturgeon Bay which included thirty acres of cherries and became cherry farmers.

Mrs. Hill was a member of the Door County League of Women Voters, and its president, 1959-61. She was active also in the Red Cross and Nurses Aide Corps in her community.

Mrs. Hill is survived by her husband and two daughters, Susan Quigley and Joanna O'May, 18 and 16 years old, respectively.

1931

JOHNSON — Percy Thurlow Johnson died three years ago, we have recently learned. He was born in West Northfield, Massachusetts, on April 7, 1908. On August 24, 1934, he married his classmate, Ruth Stevenson. Their four children are Steven, Bruce, Mark, and Linda.

Mr. Johnson was a poultry farmer near Amherst, Massachusetts, and active in community affairs, including Scouts and Boys Club. He served on the town finance committee.

Mrs. Johnson survives him as do the sons and daughter.

1936

BRADBURY — Justin David Bradbury, 48, died of an accidental gunshot near his home city of Artesia, New Mexico, on August 26, 1962. He was much beloved in the community and the high school annual this year is to be dedicated to him. A memorial scholarship for a high school band member has been established as tribute to Mr. Bradbury who had directed instrumental music and the Artesia High School Band for eight years. He had resigned this summer in order to become a mathematics teacher.

Justin Bradbury was born in Oakland City, Indiana, on March 1, 1914. He and the former Virginia Mae Holland were married in 1937. He went to Artesia in 1952 from Terre Haute, Indiana. Mr. Bradbury was a veteran of World War II, a member of the Methodist Church and of various local, state, and national music organizations. At Artesia his band as well as individual members of it have received numerous honors for outstanding performance during his years of directing.

Mr. Bradbury is survived by his widow; a daughter, Mrs. C. L. Brown of Artesia; a brother, G. M. Bradbury of Verona, New Mexico; a sister, Mrs. William Brunner of Evansville, Indiana; and two grandchildren.

1957

MILLER — Mr. and Mrs. Stephen David Miller (Laurel Gleda Smith, '58), ages 27 and 25 years respectively, were killed on July 3, 1962, near Waldorf, Maryland, in an automobile accident for which the authorities said they were in no way to blame.

Stephen was born in New York City on June 9, 1935. Laurel was born in Chicago on January 8, 1937. They met at Oberlin and were married on June 20, 1958.

Stephen did graduate work at Cornell University, 1957-58, and received his M.A. in education, 1959, from East Carolina College. Both the Millers have been teaching in schools near their home in Leonardtown, Maryland. Stephen taught general science at Esperanza Junior High School and, at the time of his death, was teaching a six-week enrichment class of ten talented junior high students. Laurel taught French at Great Mills High School and directed the German Club there. She was taking a linguistics course at Georgetown University in Washington, D. C., and they were on their way to the Capital to her class when their car was struck head on by a reckless driver suddenly trying to pass two cars without safe distance for doing so.

The newspaper account of the accident called the Millers "devoted teachers" and their death a great loss to the schools and the community.

They are survived by their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Miller of New York City and Mr. and Mrs. Elsdon C. Smith of Evanston, Illinois.



A. E. Princehorn

Office of the Secretary
Administration Building
Oberlin, Ohio

Since 1956 when the above tree was donated by nurseryman Frank C. Locke, '32, of Oberlin, the installation of a Christmas tree in front of Hall Auditorium has been an annual event.

WE WISH YOU A MERRY CHRISTMAS
AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR

The Alumni Association of Oberlin College

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